QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONING GUIDANCE

PREPARED BY:

MAINT.PROV.DIV.

AMSTA-MA

PREFACE

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This book was developed in the spirit of TQM by the Maintenance Provisioning Division with input from the Maintenance Commodity Divisions, Logistic Data Management Divisions, as well as selected contractors.

The intent of the booklet is to increase the quality of data entry and provide a standardized methodology for contractors of the TACOM provisioning process.

Current Mil-Std-1388-2B requirements are included when they impact the LSA-036 Report only.

Any comments and or suggestions should be directed to the TACOM Maintenance Provisioning Division (AMSTA-MA).

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PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this standard is to establish guidelines for the preparation, review and acceptance standards for all provisioning processes and deliverables.

2. The goal of these procedures is to increase the quality level of all provisioning submittals. It will provide a process and method of performing reviews that will evaluate the contractor's quality of work effort without an increase of manpower,time requirements or cost.

3. These procedures are found in the references and are requirements as listed on DD form 1949-1. (Provisioning Technical Documentation Data Selection Worksheet or LSAR Data Selection Sheet)

4. These instructions will further define the requirements by TACOM. They provide a standardized method of quality assurance by the contractor as well as the provisioning technician during the provisioning review. They are intended as specific requirements but still remain flexible for unique situations. All reviews and acceptance standards are based upon these data elements and their relationship.

5. All provisioning efforts will take place after the LSA review results have been entered into the LSA/LSAR data base. If necessary,the current milestones may require change. If certain elements of the LSA review are not a contractual requirement,the contractor must provide a "common sense" response based upon the commercial and/or historical usage of a like item.

6. In addition to the requirements of the SPTD the top assembly/ installation drawing or "Bill of Material" or like item will be required at the provisioning review to insure the proper identification of the "topdown breakdown" of assemblies and/or installations. All spare/repair parts are required to be identified as to their item name and quantities required. The Installation drawing is required as part of the SPTD deliverables.

7. These standards are not intended to replace the various references listed. This is additional guidance, combining TACOM requirements by data elements, the listed references requirements, contractual requirements, and the known areas of concerns and error prone elements that impact upon all phases of life cycle support.

REFERENCES

DoD Requirements For a Logistic Support Analysis Record	MIL-STD-1388-2A
DoD Requirements For a Logistic Support Analysis Record	MIL-STD-1388-2B
Manuals,Technical Repair Parts and Special Tools List	MIL-STD-335(TM)
Provisioning and other Preprocurement Screening Manual	DoD 4100.38M
Defense Demilitarization	DoD 4160.21.M-1
Identification, Control, and Utilization of Shelflife Items	AR 700-89
Cataloging and Supply Management Data	AR 708-1
AMC Data Dictionary	AMC Pam 18-1
Guide to Provisioning	AMC-P 700-25
Objective Determination of Failure Factors	DARCOM-P 750-5
DARCOM Guide to Logistic Support Analysis	DARCOM-P 750-16
Automated Requirements Computation System Initial Provisioning	ADSM 18-LFA-JCH-ZZZ-UM-0
Cataloging Provisioning System	ADSM 18-LCA-JBC-ZZZ-UM-03
Provisioning System	ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
Support List Allowance Cards Army	VOL 3 CCSSOI 18-700-103
Functional Group Codes	TB 750-93-1
Cataloging Handbook	HG-1

FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIP OF RELATED DATA ELEMENTS

1. The relationship of the various data elements starts with the LCN structure and must consider the maintenance procedures and the publication requirements.

These requirements are used to support all of the supply systems that receive their information from the PMR. (ARCSIP,SLAC,CPS,WRAP RPSTL and SESAME)

2. These guidelines are a method of review of the submitted data during a provisioning conference and the standards of acceptances of the provisioning submittals. This information should be used by the contractor/government provisioning technician to insure that data entered is accurate and reflect the maintenance procedures in the LSA tasks.

3. These data elements groupings are based upon experience and the working knowledge of the various systems that use the information that is entered into the Provisioning Master Record.

GROUP NO#1
INDENTURE CODE
PLISN
SMR CODE
NHA PLISN'S
OVERHAUL FACTOR
FUNCTIONAL GROUP
PROV NOMEN.

GROUP NO#2
QTY PER ASSY
QTY PER END ITEM
UNIT OF MEASURE
UNIT OF ISSUE
UM AND UI PRICE
CONV FACTOR

GROUP NO#3
SMR CODE
FF I/ MRR I
FF II/MRR II
FF III/ MRR III
MTD
RTD
RCT/TAT
EC

GROUP NO#4
EC
SMR
TYPE ITEM CODE
LRU

GROUP NO#5
TECH DATA
LCN STRUCTURE
PRIME AND RELATED PART NUMBER
CAGE/FSCM

GROUP NO#6
PLISN ASSIGNMENT
LSA MAINT TASKS
PUBLICATIONS FIG REQUIREMENTS
PROV NOMEN

GROUP NO#7
MISSING DATA ELEMENTS
THAT ARE MANDATORY FOR
ADP RECORD BUILD.

GROUP NO#8
DATA ELEMENTS RELATED TO H17 THRU H20 (MIL-STD-1388-2A),H10A(MIL-STD-1388-2) AND THE E CARD,SECTOR 0600 OF 1552 FORMAT.

GROUP NO#9
FOLLOW UP PROVISIONING
UNDER CURRENT CONTRACT
REQUIREMENTS

GROUP NO#10
KEY DATA AND ASSOCIATED DATA ELEMENTS

4. The following discussion of the 10 groups as to their relationship requires consideration from all areas of the LSA in the provisioning effort. These elements will impact upon the supportability through the life cycle of the end item/vehicle system.

a. GROUP NO #1: Some elements within this group are assigned by the LCN structure (PLISN'S) and requirements identified during the maintenance tasks (SMR Codes)

b. The relationship between the Indenture code, NHA PLISN(s) and overhaul factor may require additional effort to align the files to support future requirements and to support the automated RPSTL efforts.

c. To insure that the proper relationship(s) are maintained, the following directions are provided.

(1) Normal relationship between a reparable item and its down parts is acknowledged through the use of the indenture code and the NHA PLISN. If the reparable item is an indenture code of B,all down parts will be at the indenture code of C. The NHA PLISN of the down part(s) will be the reparable assembly's PLISN.

(2) There may be a requirement for more than one NHA PLISN. If an item is NOT part of an assembly but listed on an installation drawing both NHA PLISN's are required but the overhaul factor will only be used with the end item PLISN(s). Specific instructions will be provided during the Start of Work/Provisioning Guidance Conference concerning this matter, as required.

(3) The use of the overhaul quantities is required for all candidates (e.g. major assemblies and subassemblies and their down parts) of an overhaul program. This element will be filled even if there is no present program planned. The value entered will represent 100% X the quantity per assembly for mandatory replacement items and less than 100% for all others. The actual value for other than mandatory replacement items will be based upon the maintenance wear limits and commercial as well as historical like items,failure rates, and usage factors.

(4) The sixth position of the NHA data element (Mil-Std-1388-2A /1552 format) and the NHA IND (Mil-Std-1388-2A) is required to establish proper relationship between the assembly and its down parts. A specific area of concern is the use of the indenture code and the sixth position (NHA IND) to properly identify Kit and kit items.

(5) The indenture code of an asterisk (*) will be used for all Kit parts regardless of source code (K or P). The NHA PLISN will be of the Kit PLISN with an asterisk (*) in the sixth position. The NHA PLISN and the same functional group code of the assembly is required for all kit parts. The use of the assembly NHA PLISN and the overhaul factor is required for the Kit only. This requirement is mandatory for the RPSTL and the NSNMDR. For Special Purpose Kits, the down parts of the Kit would only require the NHA PLISN of the Kit.

(6) The Functional Group Code is a "driver" to align the PMR and the Maintenance Allocation Chart as well as the automated RPSTL process. To insure that Kits are correctly posted to the PMR the following is provided:

(a) The Functional Group code for the Kit PLISN is 9401

(b) The Functional Group code for the piece parts of the kit will be the same as the assembly that the Kit repairs. With the requirement for the TWO NHA PLISN's and the functional Group Code for the parts of a kit the art work for the parts manual will have a call out for the parts of the Kit. To further identify the relationship between the parts and the Kit, the PROV NOMEN will require an note stating "part of Kit CAGE and Part number". For an "on line" effort this entry is automated and not required during the provisioning effort. It will be entered based upon the NHA and the * relationship during the "Proof". For the "off-line" effort (LSA produced manual) this is a required entry. These directions are found in Mil-Std-335(TM).

(c) The reference for assignment of the Functional Group codes is TB 750-93-1.

(7) The Functional Group Code for source code of "M" will require similar procedures. The "Make From" PLISN will use the Functional Group code of the assembly and the PROV NOMEN will state the Bulk material,CAGE and part number and specific length as required. It will include additional list of parts as required. The individual parts used to make the item will have the NHA PLISN of the "Make From" and the 6th or the NHA IND code will be "F" (Fabricated item). . The Functional Group code of the Bulk items will be 9501.

(8) The source code of "A" (Assemble From) is not normally used during initial provisioning but may be used in "follow up" provisioning efforts. The assignment of the Functional group codes and NHA is established during the initial effort but if an item is later identified as no longer available it may require updates to the NHA 6th position or NHA IND using an "A" on the down parts used to assemble the NHA item. This effort will relate the affected NSN's to continue the field support of the system/end item.

NOTE: To define the difference between an "Make from" and "Assemble from" item, the "assemble from" item will require NO identification of bulk material as an example, requiring cutting to a specific length.

b. GROUP NO #2 The data elements included in this group are related to the vehicle requirements as well as the procurement method. If during the DLSC prescreening process, an NSN is provided, the supplied information will be used to build the record. The QTY PER ASSY and END ITEM will reflect the application. The CONV FACTOR will be based upon the Unit of Measure and Issue. Mil-Std-1388-2A does provide an automated process to add the QTY PER END ITEM. Due to the phased provisioning effort this is not always possible. The QTY PER END ITEM is required for the supply support process to function. For all submittals the data element QTY PER END ITEM must be completed. If more than one submittal is required for the vehicle system, the QTY PER END ITEM will have to reflect the quantity used for the specific assembly or installation provisioned.

(1) The UNIT OF MEASURE is related to the quantities required for the assembly. The UNIT OF ISSUE is to the method of procurement. If the actual method to be used by the government is unknown, then these data elements should agree.

(2) Upon assignment and initial procurement the UNIT OF ISSUE is subject to change. The PMR will be updated accordingly. The contractor will be notified of such changes as they occur (PTD's).

(3) Concerns for the UM and UI price would dictate a close review to insure that the prices entered represent the actual or estimated price. If the price appears to be questionable,the contractor will provide the supporting documentation available. If an agreement cannot be reached, the record will be denied entry and the pricing information would be provided by the contractor for further analysis by the government. Copies of all supporting documents to include the drawing will be required.

c. GROUP No#3 The elements within this group are related to the maintenance level of repair and/or replacement, frequency of failure/replacement, and specific location of the expected use. There is no specific guidelines that determines which SMR codes and Failure Factors/Maintenance Replacement Rates will be used together. The only current requirement is that a Source Code of PB and PLISNs with the SMR3 of D will not require Failure Factors/Maintenance Replacement Rates. The EC of 3 and source code of PB will not be used together.

(1) The SMR Codes will determine the entries for MTD,RTD, and RCT/TAT. Refer to the element description for correct entries.

(2) If the contractual requirements do not require an engineering effort to determine the RAM information, the contractor should use historical and/or commercial reliability of like items to assign Failure Factors/Maintenance Replacement Rates. The provisioning technician and Maintenance System Manager reserve the right to adjust these rates accordingly.

(3) There is a connection between the Source Codes (first two positions of the SMR code) and the failure rates of repair/spare parts as well as the assemblies and subassemblies. As an example, if the item has a very low failure rate the assignment of an source code of PF or PB would be acceptable. If the item is a mandatory replacement item or will stop the system from performing its mission, then the item should be available on the shelf. (PA/PB)

d. GROUP NO#4 The TYPE ITEM CODE will identify specific spare/repair parts that are required for ASL, PLL, and RBL. The code of "Y" will identify those assemblies and subassemblies that are LRU's. The assignment of the SMR codes and EC codes could determine the type of item. If the item has an EC = 1, it is possible that this item will require a Type Item Code to identify it as an ASL/PLL item. The SMR and EC codes are the "drivers" as to the assignment of what type of item it may be. The makeup of the part may require one of the three data elements found within the TYPE ITEM CODE block. An example would be special tools. These records require a "D" entered in the Provisioning List Category Code (PLCC). This will insure that the automated RPSTL process will list the tools in proper sector.

e. GROUP NO#5 The technical data to support identification and NSN assignment must be at least Level II approved (signed) drawings. With an NDI system it has been experienced that Level II drawings may not be available from the venders in time to support the provisioning effort. All attempts by the contractor must be made to deliver Level II drawings. It has been suggested that when the contractor contacts the venders for supply support for their production line that the request should be included for the drawing requirements.

(1) This technical data will determine the vender information (CAGE) and part number to identify the spare/repair part. The use of Mil-Std and Commercial standard parts is required. The description concerning manufacturers part numbers list the precedential ranking of part numbers and their sources. The requirement for standardization of repair parts is contractual obligation. The use of other than established MS part numbers for common hardware would be an indication that this effort had not been completed.

(2) The assignment of LCN's is required to be in a "Top-down break-down" sequence and in accordance with the engineering technical data package. In some cases this information from the "top down" may not be available in a timely matter. This may cause undue delays that are not acceptable. In support of the provisioning/LSA it is a requirement to provide an installation drawing for those spare/repair parts that are not part of an assembly e.g.,Wiring, exhaust system. If an installation drawing is not available, an "Bill of Material" or other type listings may be used providing the information is present to identify the quantities and item name and part numbers.

f. GROUP NO #6 The LCN structure is used to assign PLISNs as well as NHA PLISN's. It is very important to consider all aspects in the process in this effort. In support of the provisioning as well as the publication efforts and in conjunction with the maintenance tasks ("B" thru D" sheets) the amount of PLISN's can be reduced. As an example, the Brake Hub and shoe assembly used on three axles, may be contained on one figure providing the same maintenance tasks are involved. If a specific part is different left to right it is possible to use two PLISN's with the same figure and item number. The PROV-NOMEM would identify the left from the right. The PROV-NOMEN can be used to indicate that the same part is used left and right side. This would be the case for same part but different location on the axle assembly. Close communication is necessary between the provisioning,publication,maintenance system manager and the counterparts within the contractor's effort. The overall PLISN count may be reduced,lowering life cycle cost of the vehicle system. The publication effort normally is keyed to the PMR and these type of problems will be surfaced during the technical manual effort.

g. GROUP NO#7 These guidelines include mandatory data elements required for ADP record build. Regardless of format, the absence of these elements will cause the entire record to reject.

h. GROUP NO# 8 Additional guidance concerning "Change Authority Number"

(1) The results of the DCN and ECP process may require additional provisioning conferences. All changes resulting from these requirements must be addressed on a case by case basis with the government's provisioning technician prior to any change to the LSA data base. If the changes are done IAW with the LSA (MIL-STD-1388-2A) these procedures will delete the original PLISN and add a 5 position PLISN with no regard for the NSN. This transaction will cause the unique NSN and any supply transactions to stop. The entire effort will start as if it was initial provisioning effort. There are ways within the scope of the supply support that will save considerable time and money as well as maintaining the support of the vehicle system. One of the possibilities is to add the new part number to the existing NSN. Each situation will require a case- by-case review.

(2) These data elements will not be used by the contractor unless specific directions are provided. In the normal update to the PMR caution must be taken not to generate key data field changes that will cause an automated "roll" of PLISN's. IF A SIMPLE PART NUMBER CHANGE IS REQUIRED THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT TO CHANGE PLISN's. The results of the DCN or ECP process will update upon the guidance of the government's provisioning technician. The effort of this type of change will impact the supportability of the system. Depending upon the specific case the same NSN may be updated to reflect the new part number and CAGE.

(3) Each situation will require a case-by-case solution at the direction of the provisioning technician.

i. GROUP NO #9 During the normal life cycle of the contractual provisioning requirements, follow-on provisioning will be required. As the testing results of the system become known, additional provisioning effort(s) (e.g.engine and transmission shipping containers, updates to the LSA/PMR) will be required.

(1) In the case of the containers, normal procedures will require a PLISN for the engine with container and container only. This affects the NHA PLISN and the overhaul factors that were used during the initial provisioning. The entries are no longer valid and must be updated to insure the support of the latest configuration of the system. These type of transactions would require the entry of the new NHA PLISN and the deletion of the old PLISN and the adjustment of the Overhaul Factor to the correct NHA PLISN. These steps must be taken when later engineering efforts dictate change to the repair parts and its assembly. If configuration of an assembly changes due to change of a subassembly care must be taken to insure support of both subassemblies, if required. The status of the production vehicles and fielding efforts must be taken into consideration. The contractor's provisioning and publications representatives and the government's counterparts must be "talking" to reduce the impact of these type of changes.

(2) The assignment of NSN's is a time consuming and costly process. If a change of a part or configuration is required, either by the results of the contractor's engineering or government's request, immediate consideration must be given to the NSN process. All changes may not affect the established NSN. As an example a change of APPLICATION where a bolt with an established NSN (MS standard) is to be changed to another MS standard bolt (longer or harder) will not require additional PLISNs. A key data field change will "fix" this change. If an item unique to this vehicle system is no longer acceptable,the part had to be redesigned and the old parts is no longer acceptable, several options are available. The government's provisioning technician will be the point of contact to resolve the issue.

(3) Each situation will require a case-by-case solution, at the direction of the provisioning technician.

j. GROUP NO#10

1. Certain provisioning data are considered KEY and ASSOCIATED data elements.

(a). The initial entry may require that the KEY data at the same time as the ASSOCIATED data is entered. As an example, the Functional Group Code for MIL-STD-1388-2A is associated with the TM-Code. Without the TM-Code, the Functional Group Code can not be entered. It will cause a validation reject. Current requirements for TM and related elements will be identified and proper guidance provided by the Publication Division representatives

(b) Any change to the KEY and or the ASSOCIATED data elements may require both an delete and a change transaction being submitted on the same submittal. As an example,to change the Overhaul Replacement Rate, (associated) the Next Higher Assembly PLISN (Key) must be entered.

2. Specific guidance is provided in the following references:

(a) Mil-Std-1388-2A Appendix B Page 236 and 237 para 40.33.4

(b) Mil-Std-1388-2B Appendix B PAGE 139 and 140 para 30.25.4

(b) ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06 Appendix E Page E-1 para E-2

3. The different systems have different requirements. The proper references must be used to identify the KEY and ASSOCIATED data elements. The instructions for initial input and updates must be followed to insure proper file maintenance.

PROVISIONING QUALITY ACCEPTANCE STANDARDS

1. The quality standards apply to all phases of the provisioning effort. This includes the actual provisioning conference(s),the LSA 036/36 submittal,the SPTD deliverable and the quality of the information submitted.

2. The terms of Technical Standards and Quality are defined:

a. **TECHNICAL STANDARDS** concerns the required blocks are filled and in the correct format. As an example,the data elements QTY-PER-ASSY and QTY-PER-END ITEM are both required during phase provisioning effort.

b. **TECHNICAL QUALITY** The data in the blocks would address the correct relationship and proper maintenance concepts in support of the end item/system.

3. A review of the submittal at the provisioning conference could indicate "block filling" effort. This can be represented as certain data elements all being the same. Examples are:

a. Failure Factors/Maintenance Replacement Rates.

b. Entries made with no regards to the maintenance procedures.

4. Many data elements in support of the maintenance procedures should not be the same for each application. The Overhaul Factor is another example,for other than mandatory replacement items that should not have the same value entered with no regard of the part or its application.

5. The use of the LSA generated information will be used to determine the various data element(s) entries.

6. The following standards of acceptance and continuance of the work effort are as outlined. The percentages are based upon the LINES of each PLISN/submittal. The actual lines per PLISN is dependent upon the complexity of the system. If the system has more than one PCC the total line count is increased. The minimum amount of lines would be 8. Of the eight lines, there are 3 or 4 that contain mandatory data elements. They are the 01A,01B, and 01D (CCSS) and the 01A,01B,01C,01D cards (Mil-Std-1388-2A). The remaining 5/4 lines contain "required" data elements.

Minimum Cards (Lines) Required		8	mandatory 3/4 Required 5/4

CCSS	Mil-Std 1388-2A	*= Mandatory
01A *	01A *	The specific cards are mandatory due to the data elements within these lines required for record build.
03A	03A	
01B *	01B *	
01C	01C *	
01D *	01D *	
02D	02D	
01G	01E	
01J	01J	

6. During the Provisioning conferences and the submittal reviews, the following sample is based upon the minimum of 500 PLISNs with 8 cards/ lines per PLISN.

For CCSS	For Mil-Std 1388-2A
500 PLISNs	500 PLISNs
total 4000 cards mandatory cards 1500 required cards 2500	total 4000 cards mandatory cards 2000 required cards 2000

The values below are representative of the acceptable level of error free lines/cards for mandatory data elements and all other entries.

the PERCENTAGE is the acceptable error rate and the CARDS represent the amount of lines/cards with errors acceptable before reaching the unacceptable level of the LSA 36/ LSA 036 submittals.

The first standard and quality listing below indicates that for a submittal of 500 PLISNs with 1500 lines/cards, ALL (100%) must be error free.

The second standard and quality listing below indicates that for a submittal of 500 PLISNs with 1500/2000 lines/cards, 95% must be error free. The maximum cards/lines with errors is 100.

Provisioning Data	Technical Standards of the entries		Technical Quality of the entries.	
Type of Entries	1552/ Mil-Std 1388-2	MIL-STD 1388-2A	1552/ MIL-STD 1388-2	Mil-Std 1388-2A
Mandatory data elements as required for record build	0% 1500 lines	0% 2000	0% 1500 lines	0% 2000
The remaining required data elements as listed. Lines with errors.	5% (all Confs) 100 lines	5% 100	5% (all Confs) 100 lines	5% 100
LSA 036/36 Submittal				
Mandatory data elements as required for record build	0% (All Submittals) 1500 lines	0% 2000	0% (All Submittals) 1500 lines	0% 2000

The remaining required data elements as listed. Lines with errors.	2% (1st Submittal) 50 lines 40 1% (2d Submittal) 25 lines 20 0% (3rd and all future submittals)	2%(1st Submittal) 50 lines 40 1% (2d Submittal) 25 lines 20 0% (3rd and all future submittals)
The values represent the total lines. Lines with errors.		

7. For the systems with less than 500 PLISN's the following level of acceptance is provided.

Provisioning Data Types of Entries	Technical Standards	Technical Quality
Mandatory data elements as required for record build	0%	0%
The remaining required data elements as listed	0%	2%
LSA 036/36 submittal		
Mandatory data elements as required for record build	0%	0%
The remaining required data elements as listed	0%	0%

8. The provisioning technician retains the option to continue the conference when the type(s) of corrective action(s) is not major in nature and or a "programming" problem that the contractor is able to fix prior to the LSA 036/36 submittal. In this case additional review would not be required to insure the quality of the information.

NOTE: **These directions are not intended to relieve the contractor from performing his quality check of the provisioning documentation. This effort should be completed prior to the conference.**

9. The level of acceptance of the SPTD is 100% during the provisioning conference and the LSA036/36 submittal review.

10. Drawings that are not acceptable or missing during the provisioning conference, the PLISN(s) will be listed in the conference minutes as the drawing not being acceptable or missing. The PLISN(s) that are missing drawings will be removed from the LSA 036/36 report when no other documents are available to authenticate the source and part number. For those PLISN's that the drawings was unacceptable, the replacing drawing(s) will be included when the LSA036/36 report is submitted. These drawings still require approval for acceptability.

11. Drawings accepted during the conference will be initialed by the cataloging representative and included with the LSA036/36 submittal.

12. If these conditions are not met either during the provisioning conference or during the review of the LSA036/36 submittal, the conference will be terminated and/or the submittal rejected due to the procedures and requirements as stated. This will be at no cost to the government.

PROVISIONING STATUS

1. To record comments and errors the enclosed format may be used during the provisioning conference to note the error conditions by PLISN(s). The initial review will be for the mandatory elements. This review will include the level of quality of the entries.

2. If the determination that the conference should be terminated, this format could be used to provide the official notification as to the reason(s) for the termination of the conference.

3. A sampling of the remaining data,to include the SPTD will be reviewed to insure that all other conditions are acceptable. A specific date should be determined when the necessary corrections will be done and the contractor prepared for the follow on conference.

4. If the work effort is to continue, all errors for the remaining elements will be recorded by PLISN(s). If the standards and quality acceptance requirements are not met,this will be an option to terminate the conference.

5. The contractor may receive a copy of the errors with the understanding that the conditions reported must be corrected prior to the next conference or submittal. As indicated in the acceptance standards, the quality requirements increase for each conference and submittal. This should be a "lesson learned" process. The same errors should not be repeated in future efforts.

6. The use of this optional format will not reduce the contractor's responsible concerning the conference minutes and their efforts to annotate the LSA 036/36 with comments and errors found.

PROVISIONING STATUS FOR PCCN_____ DATE_____

MANDATORY ELEMENTS PRESENT? YES NO If NO a description of elements missing

_____

_____

_____

REQUIRED DATA ELEMENTS Indicate by PLISN the error condition found to include the acceptability of the SPTD.

PLISN	DESCRIPTION OF ERROR(S)

REQUIRED DATA ELEMENTS Indicate by PLISN the error condition found to include the acceptability of the SPTD.

PLISN	DESCRIPTION OF ERROR(S)

MANDATORY DATA ELEMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SUPPLY PROCESSES

Data Elements	SESAME	ARCSIP	SLAC	AMC-P 700-25	DARCOM 750-16 DED	Mil-Std 1388-2A/2B DED	
PCCN		X		D-14		340	307
PCC (Use On Code)		X	X	D-416	216	536	501
PLISN		X		D-17	136	342	309
ACTION CODE				D-23	215	509	481
IND-CODE		X		D-26	036	157	162
NSN	X	X	X	Assigned by the CCSS			
RNCC-1			X	D-37	145	373	338
RIC-SPT-I-MGR		X	X	Assigned by the CCSS			
CAGE	X			D-29	051	139	046
MFR-PART-NO	X	X	X	D-32	086	213	337
OVERFLOW	as required			D-359		214	*
ADD REFERENCE				D-366	001	009	006
LG REF PART NO CODE	as required			D-36	072	---	
ITEM NAME		X	X	D-45	063	181	182
PLT		X		D-115	132	336	299
FIA CODE		X	X	Assigned by the CCSS			
UM		X		D-53	210	524	491
UI		X	X	D-237	209.1	521	488
UM-PRICE	X	X		D-117	211	525	492
UI-PRICE		X	X	D-245	209.2	523	490
TYPE ITEM CODE				D-129	208	509	293,308, 392
CIIC				D-133	124	320	291
CONV-FACTOR		X	X	D-247	021	069	059
SHELF-LF-CODE		X		D-111	167	415	377
ESSEN-CODE	X	X	X	D-107	035	108	100
SMR-CODE	X	X	X	D-9 TO D-64	172	436	389
DEMIL CODE				D-70	172	082	076
SAME AS PLISN				D-98	158	397	364
FAIL-FAC-I	X	X	X	D-100	047	206	211
FAIL-FAC-II	X	X	X	D-104	047	207	212
FAIL-FAC-III	X	X	X	D-161	047	208	213
NHA PLISN	X	X		D-147	105/110	261/262	258/259
OVERHAUL QTY				D-150	138	298	281
MTD	X	X		D-152	079	209	214
WASHOUT RATE		X Mandatory if known requirement			047		
RTD	X	X		D-235	152	391	355
RCT (TAT)	X	X		D-249	149	385	350
QTY-PER-ASSY		X		D-48	138	351	316
QTY-PER-EI		X		D-50	138	352	317
NHA-IND-CODE		X		These item are the			
NHA-NSN	X	X		same as and required			
NHA-ITMNM		X		for the ARCSIP			
NHA-UM		X		process			
NHA-UI		X		"			
NHA-UM-PRICE	X	X		"			
NHA-UI-PRICE		X		"			
NHA-SMR-CODE		X		"			
NHA-ESSN-CD		X		"			
ALLOWANCE-CODE		X		"			
TM DEG/TM CODE				D-193	189	479	437
FIG No#				D-199	052	140	144
ITEM No#				D-201	064	182	184
FUN GROUP CODE				D-203	190	545	438
PROV NOMEN				D-210	136.1	343	310
LINE REPLACEABLE UNIT	X			D-263	---	193	194

* See para 30.25.3 of Mil-Std-1388-2B for guidance.

These instructions combine Mil-Std-1388-2A and 2B only as it concerns the LSA 036 Report. If a data element is changed on the LSA 036 a additional line is given by data element.

INDEX OF DATA ELEMENTS

Data Element Name Provisioning Contract Control Number (PCCN)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
Upper right corner of H sheet.			All	-	1-6

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	7	37-42	A	1	1-6

Definition: The PCCN is used to identify a specific item of equipment or a group of end items. It is required for each new item/system being provisioned through the Provisioning Master Record (PMR)

Significance: The PCCN must be assigned and established before any transactions can be entered into the PMR. This PCCN is used for all current files and supply transactions.

Characteristics: A six position alphanumeric code. The first position for TACOM managed system will be "C". The remaining five positions are determined during assignment.

Method of development/input: The PCCN is assigned by the Maintenance Provisioning Division,Provisioning Support Branch (AMSTA-MAP). The PCCN is provided to the contractor prior to,or at the Start Of Work/ Provisioning Guidance Conference.

Reference(s): ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
AMC-P 700-25
Mil-Std 1388-2A
Mil-Std 1388-2B
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H06	63	32-37	All	1	7-12

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	9	44-48	A	2	7-11

Definition: The PLISN is used to sequentially identify all items in an end item/system. The "MODEL" records PLISNs are determined by the Maintenance Provisioning Division, Provisioning Support Branch (AMSTA-MAP)

Significance: Mandatory for the PMR record establishment. It is used by all current files and the supply system,except the NSNMDR. The ARCSIP and the SLAC cannot process requirements without the PMR.

Characteristics:The PLISN is a five character alphanumeric code,The letters I and O are not used,they will reject

Normally,initial entries of PLISN will be assigned a four character code. The fifth position should not be used without specific directions from the provisioning technician.

Method of development/input:In the LSA/LSAR process,the PLISN can be automatically generated by application of LSA 152 or manually by submitting the H10 card to LSAR PMF. (Ref:Mil-Std-1388-2A)

Model records PLISNs start at AAAA to AAAHZ. These will not be used for spare/repair parts. The first available PLISN is AAAJ for spare/ repair parts. When assigning PLISNs during initial provisioning, there will be at least five spaces between PLISNs. This allows for future additions if required.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A
Mil-Std 1388-2B

Data Element Name ACTION CODE

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
All	UC	80	All	1	12

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	10	49	A	3	12

Definition: The action code is a one character alphabetical entry which controls the type of processing action that will take place.

The action code is labelled TOCC in LSA/LSAR and performs the same function within the LSAR data base as well as the CCSS system (PMR)

Significance: In CCSS this is a mandatory entry. For an contractor's initial build, the field is blank.

The use of the proper code will insure the proper transactions will be completed

SELECTION WORKSHEET 1731/Mil-Std 1552

Characteristics: Generally alpha entry or blank. Valid codes are defined below.

BLANK	=Initial input by the contractor
A	=Initial input by the government
M	=modified as result of administrative or engineering change
Q	=Quantity field change
T	=typographical error
L	=Limited production
C	=Change to item by the government
D	=deleted by the the contractor
E	=deleled by the government
S	=deleted from suspense only
Z	=deleted form suspense only

MIL-STD 1388-2A (H/H1SHEETS)

TOCC This code is automatically generated by the LSAR ADP system,based on the type of change made to the LSAR file.The TOCC appears on the LSA-036 report,and is converted by the Mil-Std-1388-2A conversion process TAMS to the action codes recognized by the PMR

The applicable codes and their corresponding definitions are as follows.

CODE	DEFINITION
D	Indicates a deleted record
G	Deletion of a data element
L	Item is replaced during production and support of the old part may be required for prior production quantities.
M	Indicates a modified item.Required to identify entries for those items changes as a result of either administrative or engineering requirements (not for initial entry of NAtional Stock Number (NSN) before or during production. Examples of the changes are as follows: (1) Prime contractor's Reference Number (2)Commercial and Government Entity Code (3)Manufacturer's Reference Number (4) Item Name (5) Other data elements as may be subsequently defined,wherein the hardware is not affected.
Q	Used to ,make quantity field changes
T	Used to make typographical error correction.

Method of development/input:When changes are submitted using the Update codes, The LSAR ADP System will generate the applicable codes for LSA-036 Application. This applies to the Mil-Std_1388-2A system only.

Reference(s): ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
AMC-P 700-25
Mil-Std-1388-2A
Mil-Std 1388-2B
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name Indenture Code

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	59	56	A	2	13

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	8	43	A	4	13

Definition:The indenture code shows the relationship between a repair part and its Next Higher Assembly(NHA). This code illustrates a lateral and descending "family tree" relationship of each part within a system.

Significance: Mandatory entry for record build. Maintains proper relationship between spare/repair parts and their next higher assembly. The assignment of the indenture code affects the results of the automated RPSTL.

Characteristics: The indenture code is a one character alphanumeric code.

Method of development/input: Manually or automated using the LCN structure for the LSAR data base. The indenture code assignment should follow these examples.

(1) A= Model Records for the end item

(2) B= Major assemblies and installation drawings (Engine)

(3) C= Subassemblies of the major assemblies and installation drawings (Cylinder Head)

The remaining indenture codes would continue to be assigned based upon the relationship to the next higher assemblies.

The indenture code also impact the relationship of kits and their down parts. The Part of kit PLISN would use an * in the indenture code with the PLISN of the kit in the NEXT HIGHER PLISN block and an * in the 6th position. The second NHA PLISN for the assembly that the kit repairs is also required. It does not require the *. This will allow the automated grouping of the down parts under the assembly and place the kit listing also in the proper section of the RPSTL.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM 750-16

Data Element Name Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	4	23-27	All A cards	3	14-18
H02A	32	55-59			
H02B	32	55-59			
H02C	32	55-59			

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01	4	24-28	A	5	14-18
H03	6	57-61			
H04	15	58-62			

Definition: The CAGE will identifies source of supply for the item. It is always used in conjunction with a part number. FSCM (Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer) was changed to CAGE but is used interchangeable with this term.

Significance: The CAGE is a mandatory data element in the record build process. It is verified during the provisioning conference by the review of the technical data used to support NSN assignment. It is of prime importance that the CAGE is entered correctly(format) but more important that it reflects the actual source of supply.

Characteristics:The CAGE consists of five alphanumeric characters. If during the provisioning conferences a source is identified that may not have a CAGE, it is possible that the vender may obtain a CAGE. The cataloging representative normally can provide guidance on the assignment process. It is not mandatory that all venders sell to the government. There are cases where the technical documents indicate other sources but the vendors will not sell directly to the government,requiring the use of the contractor's CAGE and part numbers to support the NSN assignment process.

Method of development/input:The CAGE is a mandatory data element but is submitted with the part number. Any change to either the part number or CAGE both data elements will be submitted at the same time. The data elements can be submitted as a change not as a delete and add transactions.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
Mil-Std-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name Manufacturers Part Number (MFG-PART-NO/MFG-PN/REFERENCE NUMBER)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	1	5-20	01A	4	19-34
H02A	29	21-36	02A	4	19-34
H02B	29	21-52	03A/04A	4	19-34
H02C	29		05A/06A	4	19-34
H02D	29		07A/08A thru 99A	4	19-34

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01-H20	1	4-19	A	6	19-50
H02	4	24-39			
H03	5	25-56			

Definition: The manufacturer's part number is a number assigned by a manufacturer. When used in conjunction with the CAGE it uniquely identifies a specific item of equipment/repair part.

Significance: Mandatory for record build. The CAGE must be used with the vendors/manufacturer's part number. The technical documents must be reviewed to insure that the part number is valid,the prime source of supply and correctly formatted. The CAGE and part number must be accurate!

Characteristics: The part number is formatted as indicated by the supporting documents. The current LSA/LSAR/CCSS data base will accept a part number up to 32 characters. Normally, the part numbers do not exceed 16 characters.

The part numbers are classified by the type of numbers they represent. Prime, additional reference or drawing numbers; also the precedent of the number. The government commercial standards,contractor's (source control) and actual source of supply (Vendors)

Method of development/input: The technical data will be the source document to determine the correct format and source of supply. The acceptability of the technical data is determined by the cataloging technician.

For LSA "H" sheet data (DARCOM 750-16) and Selection Work Sheet (DARCOM Form 1731) the classification of the CAGE and part number is determined by which card the number is placed. (Prime, Additional reference, Specification or Drawing number)

For Mil-Std_1388-2A "H-H1"sheet data the status of CAGE and part number is determined by the correct RNCC codes used as well as placement.

For Selection worksheet the CAGE and part number must be sequenced as follows:

a.Manufacturer's CAGE and part number: Enter the CAGE and part number in columns 14 thru 34 (blocks 3 and 4) enter 01 in the CSN columns 78-79.

b.CAGE and Drawing Number: Enter on columns 14 thru 34(block3 and4) enter 03 in columns 78-79.

c. Specification Number Same formatting as above but enter 05 in columns 78-79

d. Additional Reference (Two-way interchangeable) CAGE and part number same format as above but enter 07 for the first number in columns 78-79. The remaining cards if required will be numbered sequential to 99.

For LSAR Mil-Std-1388-2A the positioning of the CAGE and part number is dependent upon the correct RNCC being used to identify the type of CAGE and part number. See data description for RNCC. The correct position is listed on the LSA 036 report. The H/H1 sheets will not indicate the card until the LSA 036 is produced. The prime CAGE and part number will be on the 01A card,the additional reference CAGE and part number will be on the 02A card and the Drawing CAGE and part number will be on the 03A card. Reference the Mil-Std-1388-2A, Appendix A for additional guidance if required.

Regardless of which system is used during the provisioning effort there is a precendential ranking of preferred (Prime) CAGE and part number to be used:

a. First Precedent Reference Number:When the spare/repair part is identified by a government or industry association specifications,drawing or standard number,(e.g.,FED,MIL,JAN,AN,NEMA,SAE) which completely identifies the item including its physical,mechanical,electric and dimensional characteristics, this number is the PREFERRED number and shall be furnished in the block for the prime CAGE and part number. When a government or industry association specification or standard number does not fully identify the item the actual manufacturer's identifying reference number shall be used. The specification or nonidentifying number shall be listed as an additional reference number.

b. Second Precedent Reference number: When the contractor identifies an item as "source control","altered" or "selected", in accordance with DOD-D-1000,only the contractor's assigned number will be entered. Venders numbers associated with "source control","altered,or "selected" items will be entered as additional reference numbers.

c.Third Precedent Reference Numbers: The item identifying part number drawing,or catalog number of the actual manufacturer who supplies the item is entered as prime. The manufacturer is the company or government activity exercising design control over the item. Reference numbers assigned by the prime contractor to identical parts identified by a different manufacturer's reference number shall be entered as an additional reference number.

d. Additional Reference Numbers: Unless otherwise specified by the requiring authority the maximum number of additional reference numbers to be submitted for each line entry shall be limited to two. The intent of requesting the contractor provide additional reference numbers is not to require the contractor to search for the additional reference numbers but to provide those that are known and available as a result of the contractor's design and production experience.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name Additional Reference Number

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H02A	29	21-52	03A	4	19-34
H02B	29	21-52	05A	4	10-34
H02C	29	21-54	07A	4	19-34

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H03	5	25-56	A	5	25-56

Definition: The additional reference number is related to the prime reference number. It may be indicated as an additional source of supply or a specification number.

Significance: Optional entry as the contractor is not required to provid more than one source. If the technical information has identified more than one all know sources should be listed.

Characteristics: Consists of 32 character field alphanumeric filled. Same requirements in formatting and CAGE identification as the prime manufacturer part number.

Method of development/input: See instructions for Manufacturers-part-no

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name Long Reference Number Code

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H07	72	74	01/02A	5	35
H07B	72	74	03/04A	5	35
			05/06	5	35
			07/08	5	35

H/H1 Sheet			Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
NOT REQUIRED			A	6	The actual A card is determined by the RNCC

Definition: The LRNC identifies a additional card requirements for a part number exceeding 16 characters

Significance: Insures that the correct part number is entered into the PMR

Characteristics: One position alpha code

Method of development/input: See Reference Overflow and the references for correct entry.

Reference(s): ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
Mil-Std 1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name Reference Number Category Code (RNCC)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	2	21	01A	6	36
H02A	30	53	03A	6	36
H02B	30	53	05A	6	36
H02C	30	53	07A	6	36

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)		Card	Block	Column(s)
H01	5	29	A	7	51	
H03	7	62				

Definition: The RNCC designates the relationship of the reference number to the National Stock Number or another reference number.

Significance: The RNCC will determine the reference number sector in the PMR. The RNCC will determine if the reference number is a drawing or th prime or the additional reference number. It is mandatory for the SLAC process. The LSAR to CCSS is dependent upon the correct RNCC and reference number to post to the correct sector within the PMR.

Characteristics:The RNCC is a one position alphanumeric character.

Method of development/input: A detailed definition can be found in DOD 4100.38M. Table 6 is provided but a matrix in DOD4100.38M shows the compatablities required between the RNCC,the RNVC,the DAC, and the ITC.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DOD4100.38M
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

REFERENCE NUMBER CATEGORY CODES (TABLE 6)

A code that designates the relationship of a reference number to the item of supply

RNCC EXPLANATION

1 Source of Control Reference. The number assigned by a design control manufacturer of an end item of equipment, including a Government activity, to a drawing that restricts procurement (1) to the specified item(s)described on the drawing and (2) to the stated source(s) of supply designated thereon. These restrictions are imposed on the cognizant design activity to ensure procurement of the only item(s) known as a result of test or evaluation to be satisfactory for the stated critical application. Includes only those drawings which meet the definition for Source Control Drawing in MIL-STD-100. (Applicable only to type 1, 1B, 2, 4, and 4B item identifications.)

2 Definitive Government Specification or Standard Designator Reference. A part number, style number, or type designator included in or developed in accordance with a Government specification or standard which has the effect of fully identifying an item of supply. This code shall also be used for a Government specification or standard which, although not including part numbers, style numbers, or type designators, covers a single item of supply. These reference numbers may be coded with Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) 1 in accordance with Volume 2, paragraph 2.9.2.n.(4). of DoD 4100.38-M

(Non-definitive Government specifications or standards designator references shall be coded 4; specification control drawings as defined in MIL-STD-100 shall be coded 7; professional association or standard designator references shall be coded 3.)

3 Design Control Reference. The primary number used to identify an item of production or a range of items of production, by the manufacturer (individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item by means of its engineering drawings,specification and inspection requirements.

4 Non-definitive U.S.Government Specification or Standard Reference. Any Government specification or standard reference other than those indicated in code 2 as definitive references. This code shall be used for non-definitive Government specification and standard references and non-definitive part numbers, type designators,and style numbers included therein which are coded with RNVC 1.

(Includes the specification number of those specifications for which type designation is used as code 2. Excludes professional association, industrial association, or manufacturer's specification or standard reference which shall be coded 3, and specification control drawings as defined in MIL-STD-100 which shall be coded 7.)

5 Secondary Reference. Any additional number, other than a primary number (codes 1, 2, 3, 4), informative reference (code 6) or specification control reference (code 7) assigned to an item of production or supply by a commercial or Government organization, which represents the same item of production or supply to which the National Stock Number (NSN) was assigned. The reference number may have had an RNCC of 1,2,3,4, or 7 but has since been replaced in the item-of-supply concept of the NSN by another primary number.

Includes additional numbers assigned by the design control organization; superseded or cancelled specifications;superseded or discontinued reference numbers which may have resulted from: a manufacturer's change in numbering system; the manufacturer no longer produces the item or is no longer a technically approved source; the manufacturer or supplier for that number is out of business.

(Obsolete,superseded,cancelled, or discontinued reference numbers coded RNCC 5 shall be coded Reference Number Variation Code 9. All secondary reference Extra Long Reference Numbers (ELRN's),whether current,obsolete,superseded, cancelled, or discontinued, shall be coded RNCC 5 and RNVC 1.)

6 Informative Reference. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Stock Numbers)Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers 99995), Production Equipment Code (FSCM 9998), and DoD Ammunition Codes (FSCM 99999) which may be related to NSN's. (Reference numbers for the FSCM cited above shall be coded RNVC 9.)

7 Specification Control Reference. The number assigned by a design control manufacturer of an end item of equipment, including a Government activity, to a drawing which delineates a commercial or vender item for which all of the engineering and test requirements specified can be met without imposing restrictions essential in source control procurement. Includes only those drawings which met the definition for Specification control drawing in MIL-STD-100. Specification control drawings are administrative control numbers and shall not be used as part identification numbers.

8 US/NATO Reproduced Item Identification Number. A number representing a reproduction of an item of production by a NATO country (including the United States) for which authorization to use the NATO/National Stock Number has been granted by the originating country). The reproduced item represents the same item of production as the original item.

A Design Category Packaging and Related Logistics Date Reference Number. The number of a document representing packaging and related logistics data requirements.

B Non-design Category Packaging and Related Logistics Data Reference Number. The number of a military standard and applicable standard designation decoded in the standard publication.

C Advisory Reference. A number assigned to an item of production or supply not included in the item-of-supply concept to which and NSN has been, or is being assigned (e.g., an item that may have been used in the preproduction equipment design which has since been redesigned or replaced). Use of this RNCC is restricted to conditions where cross-reference is required to establish identification to an item of supply. Additionally there is no direct relationship of the reference number to the NSN other than a Service/Agency individual decision. (RNCC C shall be used only in conjunction with RNVC 1.)

D Drawing Number Reference. A number assigned by a design activity to a drawing or other technical documentation which identifies a drawing/document that is related to an item of supply or production but does not qualify for assignment of codes 1,3,5,7, or C. Code D reference numbers will not be used in item-of-supply determinations.

NOTES;

1. Each reference numbers or portion of a reference number shall be coded to indicate the relationship of the reference number to the item of supply.

2. When determination cannot be made as to whether or not a reference number is the design control reference it shall be considered the design control reference until positive determination can be made. However only one reference number shall be considered as the design control reference for each type 1A,1B,4A, or 4B Federal Item identification. In addition, only one reference number shall be considered as the design control reference for each item of production including in the concept of a type 1, type 2, or type 4 FII.

3. The following reference number action (additions,deletions, or changes) shall be collaborated:
All actions against (1) source control reference, (2) Definitive Government specifications or standard designator reference,(3) design control reference, (4) nondefinitive Government specification/standard reference, (5) Specification control references, and (6) related item-of production references.

All actions to change RNCC 4 (nondefinitive specification or standard reference) to RNCC 2 (definitive Government specification or standard designator reference, or the change of RNVC 5 (secondary reference) to RNCC 1 (source control reference), RNCC 3(design control reference), or RNCC 7 (specification control reference).

4.See Volume 12, Data Record Number (DRN) 2910 for format and definition.

5.Reference numbers assigned RNCC D will always be submitted with RNVC 9.

6.Inasmuch as the use of RNCC C is a Service/Agency individual decision, the same reference number may be recorded for more than one NSN.

Data Element Name Reference Number Overflow

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01B	15	21-36	02A	4	19-34
			04A	4	19-34
			06A	4	19-34
			08A	4	19-34

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H02	4	24-39	A	6	19-50

Definition:Used for the portion of the reference number (MFG-PART-NO) that exceeds 16 characters.

Significance: The data element is mandatory if the reference part number exceeds 16 characters. This applies to the Prime,Drawing,Specification and additional reference numbers.

Characteristics:The related data requirements for proper record build is the Long Reference Number Code. This applies to 1552 format and MIL-STD-1388-2 only. The process is automated for the Mil-Std-1388-2A.

Method of development/input: For CCSS and Mil-Std-1388-2 the Long Reference number code and the selection of the proper card sequence number is the determine factor if the transaction will be acceptable.

As an example;the prime part number that exceeds 16 characters will start on the 01A card,when all 16 positions are filled the Long reference number code in block 5 requires the entry of A,the CAGE/FSCM is repeated the remaining reference number is entered, a B will be entered in block 5 of the 02A card.This process is the same for the other reference numbers. the card sequence number for the overflow is always higher than the initial entry. (03/04 05/06 07/08 A Cards) The overflow code for the first line is A,B is used on the second line of the remaining part number.

Using Mil-Std-1388-2 the process is the same. The selection of the card and the overflow code will insure proper entries to the PMR. As an additional consideration, the Significant Character Code can be used to identify unique conditions.

Using the Mil-Std-1388-2A the process is automated. The proper card sequence and overflow block will determine the correct entry to the PMR.

In all cases the specific references should be used to insure proper entry.

Reference(s): ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DARCOM-P 750-16
AMC-P 700-25
Mil-Std-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B

Data Element Name ITEM NAME

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	5	28-46	A	8	38-56

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01	9	33-51	A	12	56-74

Definition:The ITEM NAME is a 19 character alphanumeric entry left justified.

Significance:Mandatory for record build and for the NSNMDR. A requirement for the LSA 036 report.

Characteristics:The ITEM NAME is a 19 alphanumeric entry. It should be an approved name from the Cataloging Handbook HG-1

Method of development/input:The ITEM NAME should reflect the results of DLSC prescreening if an NSN is assigned to the record CAGE and part number. It should reflect the Cataloging Handbook HG-1 for an approved name. The assignment of the NSN to a new item may change the initial input to the LSA 036/PMR.

Reference(s):Cataloging Handbook HG-1
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

Data Element Name QUANTITY PER ASSEMBLY (QTY-ASSY)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	60	57-60	A	9	57-60

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	17	74-77	C	32	22-25

Definition:The QTY-ASSY identifies the total number of times an item appears in the next higher assembly (NHA)

Significance:Mandatory for record build, it is used by the Supply system and to build sectors within the NSNMDR

Characteristics:A four alphanumeric position field,The type of entry will determine left or right justified.

a.If an alphabetic, left
b. If an numeric, right

Entries must be greater than zero(0),Subsequent entries in the same NHA may have REF entered.Entries of blank,V or REF will convert to 0001 for processing as an add/update to sector 1800 of the NSNMDR.

Method of development/input:(MIL-STD-1388-2A) There are 2 options on entry format. Option 2 is normally used to determine QTY-ASSY. The contract requirements will dictate the methods used for these entries.

Worksheet (DARCOM Form 1731/Mil-Std 1552) The contractor will entry the quantity required to support the NHA assembly.If the type of item has an unknown usage requirement the entry of "V" may be used.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B

Data Element Name QUANTITY PER END ITEM (QTY PER EI)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	7	48-52	A	10	61-65

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	11	50-54	C	33	26-30

Definition:The total quantity of the item used in all applications with in end item.

Significance:Mandatory for record build and sector 1800 of the NSNMDR. A requirement for supply support during the life cycle of the vehicle system.

Characteristics:The QTY-PER-SYS-EI is a 5 character alphanumeric field left justified if alphabetic,or right justified if numeric.

The total quantity must be greater than zero. If the quantity is unknown enter a "V"(left justified).

Method of development/input: The contractor's PPL submission.

Option 2 is normally the method used to determine the QTY-PER-EI. The use of REF due to the incremental submission may be limited to the assembly/subassembly. The overall configuration will not be loaded into the PMR later in the life cycle of the system. If the type of system allows the entire system to be entered in one submittal, the QTY-PER-EI will reflect the end item quantities. The data element must be filled as the supply support process is dependent upon this entry.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM 750-16

Data Element Name UNIT OF MEASURE (UM)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	12	60-61	A	11	66-67

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B				
	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H04	11	52-53	B	16	33-34

Definition:The UM is a physical measure or count that describes how the item identified is measured. The UM defines what is needed while the UNIT OF ISSUE (UI)defines what is received.

Significance:The UM is mandatory data element for record build and the LSA 036 report. Used by all files providing supply support for the vehicle system.

Characteristics:The UM is a two position alphabetic field.

Method of development/input:Contractor's submission of the PPL

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P750-16
DOD 4100.38M
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B

A table of measurement terms and designations authorized to be used in conjunction with unit of measure of related National Stock Numbers (NSN) and quantitative expression required as the result of the application of Phase code K (unit of issue contains (Qty) (U/M)),Q (fabricate or assemble) and M (breakdown into) in Category Management Data transactions.

DESIGNATION	TERM
B	
BF	Board Foot
BQ	Briquet
C	
CC	Cubic Centimeter
CD	Cubic Yard
CF	Cubic Foot
CG	Centigram
CI	Cubic Inch
CM	Centimeter
CU	Curie
CZ	Cubic meter
KR	Carat
D	
DC	Decagram
DE	Decimeter
DG	Decigram
DL	Deciliter
DM	Dram
DZ	Dozen
E	
EA	Each
EX	Exposure
F	
FD	Fold
FR	Frame
FT	Foot
G	
GG	Great Gross
GI	Gill
GL	Gallon
GM	Gram
GN	Grain
GR	Gross
H	
HD	Hundred
HF	Hundred Feet
HP	Hundred Pounds
HS	Hundred Square Feet
HW	Hundred Weight
HY	Hundred Yards
I	
IN	Inch
K	
KG	Kilogram
KM	Kilometer
L	
LI	Liter
LF	Linear Foot
M	
MG	Milligram
MI	Mile
ML	Milliliter
MM	Millimeter
MR	Meter
O	
OZ	Ounce
P	
PI	Pillow
PR	Pair
PT	Pint
PX	Pellet
DW	Pennyweight
LB	Pound

	Q	
QT		Quart
	R	
RA		Ration
RD		Round
RM		Ream
	S	
SF		Square Foot
SH		Sheet
SI		Square Inch
SK		Skein
SM		Square Meter
SO		Shot
SQ		Square
SY		Square Yard
	T	
TN		Ton (2000 lbs)
TO		Troy ounce
TT		Tablet
MX		Thousand
MC		Thousand Cubic Ft
MF		Thousand Feet
RX		Thousand Rounds
	U	
US		U.S.P. Unit
	Y	
YD		Yard

Data Element Name SOURCE CODE (SRC-CD)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	55	32-33	A	12	68-69

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	7	37-38	B	22	65-66

Definition: The SOURCE CODE is the first two positions of the Source,Maintenance and Recoverability (SMR) code. A complete listing and definition are provided.

Significance:The source code is mandatory for record build and for sector 1800 of the NSNMDR. The Source code determines the assignment of the IMPC code and other related supply support codes that impact the support of the specific national stock number (NSN).

Characteristics:A two position alphabetic code

Method of development/input: The contractor's PPL. The assignment of the source codes should be based upon the need and frequency of the maintenance task, failure rates and other maintenance procedures that will require a stock "on the shelf" position.

Reference(s): ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

The following codes list the authorized SRC-CSs with a brief definition of each code.

Code	Definition
PA	Item procured and stocked for anticipated or known usage
PB	Item procured and stocked for insurance purposes because essentiality dictates that a minimum quantity must be available in the supply system
PC	Item procured and stocked which otherwise would be coded PA except that it is deteriorative in nature
PD	Support item,excluding support equipment,procured for initial issue or outfitting and stocked only for subsequent or additional initial issues or outfittings.Not subject to automatic replenishment;i.e. installation kits,modification work order (MWO) Kits, and special purpose crew/operator tool kits.
PE	Support equipment procured and stocked for initial issue or outfitting to specified maintenance repair activities.(Used for special tools and kits)
PF	Support equipment which will not be stocked but which will be centrally procured on demand
PG	Item procured and stocked to provide sustained support for the life of the equipment.It is applied to an item peculiar to the equipment which, because of probable discontinuance or shutdown of production facilities,would prove uneconomically to reproduce at a latter date.
KD	An item of depot overhaul/repair kit and not purchased separately.Depot kits defined as a kit that provides items required at the time of overhaul or repair.
KF	An item of a maintenance kit and not purchased separately. Maintenance kit defined as a kit that provides an item that can be placed at unit or DS categories of maintenance
KB	Items included in both a depot overhaul repair kit and a maintenance kit.
MO	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at the unit category of maintenance

NOTE: For equipment being supported under three level maintenance concept "O" will denote Aviation Unit Maintenance (AVUM) or on-site category of maintenance for fixed telecommunications system.

MF	Items to be manufactured or fabricated at the Direct Support maintenance category

NOTE: Equipment being supported under three level maintenance concept "F" or "H" will denote Aviation Intermediate maintenance (AVIM) or off-site category of maintenance for foxed telecommunications system.

MH	Items to be manufactured or fabricated at the Specialized Repair Activity (SRA).
ML	Items to be manufactured or fabricated at the Specialized Repair Activity (SRA)
MD	Items to be manufactured or fabricated at depot maintenance activity
AO	Items to be assembled form stocked numbered components at the unit category of maintenance
AF	Items to be assembled at the DS maintenance category
AH	Items to be assembled at the GS maintenance category
AL	Items to be assembled at the SRA
AD	Items to be assembled at the depot maintenance category
XA	Item is not procured or stocked because the requirements for the item will result in the replacement of the next higher assembly.
XB	Item is not procured or stocked. If not available through salvage, requisition by part number.
XC	Installation drawing,diagram,instruction sheet,field service drawing,that is identified by manufacturer's part number.
XD	A low mortality support item that is not stocked. When required items will be requested and provided through normal supply channels.

Data Element Name MAINTENANCE LEVEL (Maint-LvL)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	55	34-35	A	12	70-71

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	7	39-40	B	22	67-68

Definition:The Maintenance Level (Maint-LVL) is the third and fourth position of the SMR Code. The third position identifies the lowest level of maintenance authorized to remove and replace an item: The fourth position identifies the lowest level authorized to perform complete repair of the item. This position is also referred to as the maintenance repair code (MRC)

Significance: The Maint-LVL is mandatory for record build and for sector 1800 of the NSNMDR. It is considered to be a critical LSAR element. The fourth position (MRC) must be compatible with the fifth position of the SMR-CODE (Rec-Cd). Being compatible is defined as both positions indicate that the item is either reparable or nonrepairable

Characteristics:A two position code and are assigned in consonance with the "Replace and Repair" task codes contained on Data Records C and D.

Method of development/input:It is developed through analysis of the weapon system and is routinely accomplished through the LSA process. Maintenance levels entered must be those reflected in the Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC).

Submitted by the contractor on the PPL or during a manual build of a record

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

Third position of the SMR code is the maintenance level limited to the category of maintenance level authorized to remove and replace.

Code	Definition
O	Support item is removed,replaced,used at organizational (or AVUM/On Site) category of maintenance
F	Support item is removed,replaced,used at direct support (or AVIM/off-site
H	Support item is removed,replaced,used at general support (or AVIM/off-site) category of maintenance
D	Support item is removed,replaced,used only at depot.

Maintenance Repair Code (Fourth position) This position will indicate whether or not the item is to be repaired and will identify the lowest level of maintenance with the capability to perform complete repair. This complete repair excludes overhaul or rebuild functions prescribed by Depot Maintenance Work requirements (DMWR),but encompasses performing all other authorized maintenance functions,services (inspect, test, service, adjust, align, calibrate) or actions (welding, grinding, riveting, straightening, facing, remachining, or resurfacing) required to restore an item to serviceable condition by correcting specific failure or damage. Complete repair coding does not preclude repair which may be authorized to a lower category of maintenance. The maintenance repair code entered in the fourth position will indicate one of the following:

Code	Definition
O	The unit (AVUM/on-site) category of maintenance is the lowest level capable of complete repair.
F	The direct support (AVIM/Off-site) category of maintenance is the lowest level capable of complete repair.
H	The general support (AVIM/Off-site) category of maintenance is the lowest level capable of complete repair.
L	The SRA is the lowest activity capable of complete repair.
D	The depot category of maintenance is the lowest level capable of complete repair
B	No repair is authorized. The item may be reconditioned by adjusting, lubricating etc. at the user level. No parts or special tools are required for the maintenance of this item.
Z	Non-reparable. No repair is authorized.

Data Element Name RECOVERABILITY CODE (RECOV-CD)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	55	36	A	12	72

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	7	41	B	22	69

Definition:The RECOV-CD is the fifth position of the SMR code and is assigned to a support item to show the manner of disposition of an unserviceable item. All stock fund and PA secondary items must have a RECOV-CD.

Significance: Mandatory for record build and for supply support of the item. If an item's RECOV-CD is coded reparable,the provisioning effort must include repair parts for the item. The MAC also must indicate it is reparable. If the item is non-reparable there can not be repair parts for this item.

Characteristics: One position alphabetic field which must be compatible with the fourth position of the SMR Code.

Method of development/input:For an item with a established NSN (DLSC screening) the assigned RECOV-CD will be used.

Reference(s): ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

The fifth position - When unserviceable or uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose. Fourth and fifth position may be the same except fo "B", "L", and "A".

Code	Definition
Z	Non-repairable. When unserviceable, condemn and dispose at category indicated in third position.
O	Reparable. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose at the organizational (AVUM) level
F	Reparable. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose at the direct support (AVIM) level
H	Reparable. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose at the general support (AVIM) level
D	Reparable. When beyond lower category repair capability,return to depot for disposal.
L	Reparable. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose at the Specialized Repair Activity (SRA)
A	Special handling required (Precious metal, high dollar value, etc.)

The listed references does allow for the RECOV-CD to be blank. Due to other internal edit routines it will be required for all positions of the SMR codes to be filled. The RECOV-CD for XC coded records will use the code of "Z".

Data Element Name DEMILITARIZATION CODE (DEMIL-CD)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	55	37	A	12	73

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	8	43	B	23	71

Definition:The DEMIL-CD identifies the degree of demilitarization required in accordance with DoD 4160.21.M.1. Demilitarization is the act of destroying certain types of equipment,material or Class IX items.

Significance:Arms,ammunition and implement of war should be demilitarized to preclude unauthorized use. The DEMIL-CD is mandatory for items source coded P that will receive an NSN. The stipulation for a mandatory assignment of a DEMIL-CD is explained in DOD regulation.(see reference) Authorized codes are contained in DOD 4100.38-M and are provided

Characteristics:The DEMIL-CD is a one position alphabetic code which is shown on the selection worksheet as the sixth position of the SMR code. For LSA/LSAR the DEMIL-CD is a separate entry in Block 8 of the H11 card.

Method of development/input:Appropriate DEMIL-CD is determined through an analysis of the item's characteristics,use and availability. The contractor's PPL will include this data element.

Reference(s):DOD 4160.21.M-1
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM 750-16
DOD 4100.38-M
AR 708-1
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

DEMILITARIZATION CODES

A table of codes instructing the user on method and degree of demilitarizing items when required.

CODE	EXPLANATION
A	Non-MLI (Munitions List Item)---Demilitarization not required
B	MLI -- Demilitiarization not required
C	MLI -- Remove and/or demilitarize installed key point(s) as prescribed in Defense Demilitarization Manual (DoD 4160.21-M-1), or lethal parts, components, and accessories.
D	MLI -- Demilitarize by mutilation (make unfit for intended purpose) by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc. (As a alternate, burial and deep-water dumping may be used when authorized.)
E	MLI -- Demilitarize by burning, shredding, or pulping.
F	MLI -- Demilitarization instructions to be furnished by item/technical manager.
G	MLI Demilitarization Required -- Items to be demilitarized prior to physical transfer to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing office(DRMO); This code is normally limited to ammunition, explosives, and other dangerous articles.
H	MLI -- Remove and /or demilitarize installed key point(s) as prescribed in Defense Demilitarization Manual (DoD 4160.21-M-1), or lethal parts, components, and accessories, overseas only. Demilitarization not required in United States,Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,and the Virgin Islands. Demilitarization requirements may be waived if purchaser elects to ship the item to the United States under controls stipulated in the terms and conditions of sale.
J	MLI -- Demilitarize by mutilation (make unfit for intended purpose) by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc., overseas only. (As an alternate, burial or deep-water dumping may be used when authorized.) Demilitarization not required in United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,and the Virgin Islands. Demilitarization requirements may be waived if purchaser elects to ship item to the United States under controls stipulated in the terms and conditions of sale.

K MIL -- Demilitarize by burning, shredding, or pulping, overseas only. Demilitarization not required in United States, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa, Guam, The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,and the Virgin Islands. Demilitarization requirements may be waived if purchaser elects to ship item to the United States under controls stipulated in the terms and conditions of sale.

L MIL -- Demilitarize my mutilation (make unfit for intended purpose) by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing,, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc. (As an alternate burial or deep-water dumping may be used when authorized.) This code will be applied only to items identified as being as a component of a key point on a major end item.

M MLI -- Demilitarize by mutilation (make unfit for intended purpose) by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc., overseas only. (As an alternate, burial or deep-water dumping may be used when authorized.) Demilitarization not required in United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,and the Virgin Islands. Demilitarization requirements may be waived if purchaser elects to ship item to the United States under controls stipulated in the terms and conditions of sale. This code will be applied only to items identified as being a component of a key point on a major end item.

N MLI or non-MLI with Sensitive Applications.--Demilitarize by removing and destroying all name plates, label plates, meter face plates, tags, stickers, documents or marking which relate item to a weapons system or sensitive end item application. Demilitarization will be performed by the generating activity prior to physical transfer of the item to the disposal activity.

NOTE: This code will not be used for Army and Air Force managed items.

Q Strategic List Item -- mutilate to the extend necessary to preclude restoration to normal use and prevent recovery of essential components parts or assemblies (Overseas only). Mutilation not required in the U.S., Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, The Trust Territory of the PAcific Islands, and the Virgin Islands. Mutilation requirements may be waived if purchaser elects to ship items to the United States under controls stipulated in the terms and conditions of sale.

X Indicates demilitarization requirements or munitions list applicability not determined by the Inventory Control Point (ICP); local determination necessary prior to disposal action. Will be disseminated only upon interrogation (to be recorded in the Defense Logistics Service Center Total Item Record by DLSC only.

NOTES:

1. The Demilitarization Code is mandatory when the Major Organizational Entity preestablished in the MOE rule table is a Military Service or Defense Agency manager recorded Primary/Secondary Inventory Control Activity (PICA/SICA) (activity code AC through XC, XF through XW). Activity code XD is an exception.

2. The demilitarization Code is not required when the MOE preestablished on the MOE Rule table is a Civil Agency (numeric activity code) PICA/SICA on submitted MOE Rule Number. However, if a Civil Agency is supporting a Military Service, the DEMIL Code is required (activity code of AC through XC, XF through XW as the PICA/SICA on submitted MOE Rule Number).

3. The Demilitarization Code is not required when the MOE preestablished in the MOE Rule table is a foreign country (activity code prefixed by a Y or Z on the submitted MOE Rule Number).

4. The Demilitarization Code will not be included in input or output for a Permanent System Control Number(PSCN). This data element will be included on output when recorded in the DLSC files. When the Demilitarization Code is not applicable, the field will be blank.

5. See Volume 12, Data Record Number (DRN) 0167 for format and definition.

Data Element Name USE ON CODE (PCC)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H08A	75	32-79	B	14	33-36

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B					
H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H09	7	37-79	D	44	13-20 (2A)
			D	43	13-20 (2B)

Definition:The UOC uniquely identifies the system/end item/equipment that the item is used on. The specific UOC is given to the contractor either prior to or at the Start of Work. The UOC(s) are assigned during the model record PCCN/PLISN assignment

Significance:Mandatory data element for record build. Used by all files and is related to the EAA used in the NSNMDR.

Characteristics:The UOC is a key data element 3 position alphanumeric field.

Method of development/input:The UOC is assigned during the model record PCCN/PLISN assignment process. For LSAR procedures option three(3) is used. For DARCOM Form 1731/Mil-Std 1552 and Mil-Std-1388-2 specific blocks are for the UOC Refer to the proper references for input to the LSA/CCSS data base.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
VOL 1 CCSSOI 18-700-103

Data Element Name SAME AS PLISN

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H06	65	44-49	B	15	37-42

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	15	64-68	C	38	59-63 (2A)
			C	38	60-64 (2B)

Definition: The SAME-AS-PLISN is the PLISN assigned to the item at its first appearance. This field is used to record assemblies/components which may be used more than once in the model record.

Significance:The SAME-AS-PLISN is required when the Quantity Per End Item contains REF or REFX. This will insure the quality level of the PMR.

Characteristics: For CCSS

SELECTION WORK SHEET (1731/1552 FORMAT)
The SAME-AS-PLISN is a 6 position alphanumeric field left justified It is a manual effort to enter this data element

For LSA/LSAR

MIL-STD 1388-2A/DARCOM-P 750-16
The SAME-AS-PLISN is a 5 position alphanumeric field left justified. The entry may be automatically assigned by the LSAR ADP LSA 152 application.

Method of development/input:By the contractor's submission of the PPL.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
DARCOM-P 750-16
AMC-P 700-25

Data Element Name FAILURE FACTOR 1 (FF1)
MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE 1 (MRR 1)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	56	38-43	01B	16	43-48

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	9	44-51	C	34	31-38

Definition:The FF1/MRR1 computes the peacetime replacement rate factor which indicates the number of expected failures requiring removal and replacement of a support item in a NHA. Failure factors is based upon 100 NHA/end item per year, Maintenance replacement rates are based on one system/end item per year.

Significance:The FF1/MRR1 is a major determinant in the requirements computation process and is mandatory for ARCSIP,SLAC,CPS,DEPLOY. FF1/MRR1 greatly affect the stockage levels computed for spare and repair parts support.

Characteristics:FF1 is a six position numeric field. FF1 guidance is found in Mil-Std-1388-2A and CCSS ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06. MMR1 is a eight position numeric field with an understood decimal point between the 4th and 5th positions. MMR1 guidance is found in Mil-Std-1388-2A

Method of development/input:FF1/MRR1 is required for building sector 1800 0f the NSNMDR.
When an entry is in this field it must be greater than 0 (FF1)

If there is a entry in FF1/MRR1 there must be an entry in FF2/MRR2 and FF3/MRR3.
The determination for MRR1 may have a value of less than one. The expected failure is based on one NHA/end item.When the LSA 036 is provided this is a mandatory data element. When the LSA 036 is entered into the government's data base the last two positions are removed. If the value entered into the LSA H/H1 sheet as an example would be 00000060, the conversion from LSA to CCSS this entry would be less than one. If the actual value is correct consideration must be given to the source code. All "P" coded items require this entry except "PB" and "PAD" SMR codes.

This element is critical data element both in the LSAR and CCSS processes and proper development is extremely important. Depending upon the contractual requirements actual RAM data is the better source of information to determine the rates. If this effort is not part of the contractual requirements then an estimate would be based upon the task frequency and other information found within the A through D1 sheets. The use of commercial and historical data could be used to determine these values used.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
DARCOM-P-750-5

Data Element Name FAILURE FACTOR 2 (FF2)
MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE 2 (MRR2)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	57	44-49	01B	17	49-54

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	10	52-59	C	35	39-46

Definition:The FF2/MRR2 computes the wartime maintenance factor to indicate the number of expected failures requiring removal and replacement of a support item in the NHA/end item.

a. Failure Factor 2 is based upon failures for 100 NHA/end items

b. Maintenance Replacement Rate 2 is based upon failures per one(1) NHA/end item

Significance:FF2/MRR2 is mandatory for ARCSIP,SLAC,and CSP.

All "P" coded item except "PB" require FF2/MRR2

When there is an entry it must be greater than 0

When there is an entry in FF2/MRR2 there must be an entry in FF1/MRR1 and FF3/MRR Modifier

Characteristics:The Failure factor 2 is an 6 position field. The MRR2 is an 8 digit field with an understood decimal point between the 5th and 6th position.

Method of development/input:FF2/MRR2 is at TACOM's direction ,as a minimum, 2.5 times the entry found in FF1/MMR1.

The rates are related to the maintenance task found in the A through D1 sheets of the LSA effort.

All "P" coded records require this entry except "PB"coded and and "PAD SMR coded items.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name ESSENTIALITY CODE (ESNTL-CD/EC)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	9	56	B	18	55

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H12	6	36	A	11	55

Definition: A code to indicate the degree to which the failure of the part affects the ability of the end item to perform its intended mission.

Significance: The EC is significant to the provisioning process, requirements determination, numeric stockage objective (NSO), and insurance type items for inclusion in war reserve.

Characteristics: The EC is a one position alpha code for the end item and a numeric code for support item. This is the method of entry to the PMR. The codes used are converted to a alpha code in the NSNMDR sector 0000. The meaning is the same for both files.

The codes for model records are completed during the process for record build and NSN assignment.

Spare/repair parts EC assignment are determined during the LSA effort.

The EC codes are:

A	The end item is mission essential
B	The end item is not mission essential
1	Failure of this part will render the end item inoperable
3	Failure of this part will not render the end item inoperable
5	The item does not qualify for the assignment of ESNTL-CODE 1 but is needed for the safety of personnel.

6 The item does not qualify for the assignment of ESNTL-CODE 1 but is needed for the legal,climatic,or other requirements peculiar to the planned operational environment of the end item.

7 The item does not qualify for the assignment of ESNTL-CODE 1 but is needed to prevent impairment or temporary reduction of the operational effectiveness of the end item

The assignment of the Source code and the ESNTL-CD is related. The source code of "PB" and ESNTL-CD of 3 is not compatible

Method of development/input: The assignment of the EC will evaluate the functions of a spare/repair part in terms the readiness of the end item. An item may be coded differently as many times as it appears within a NHA or USE-ON-DES.

The assignment of the EC is related to the maintenance criticality. If the subassembly has an EC of 1 but when it fails, it will be removed and replaced. The actual repair will be done off the system, the repair parts will not require the EC of 1 but 3 as the readiness of the system is not dependent upon the repair of the subassembly.The repaired subassembly is returned to stock.

The entry to the PMR is done by the contractor's PPL.

References: AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
AR 708-1

Data Element Name SHELF LIFE (SL)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	10	57	B	19	56

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H02	9	77	A	13	75

Definition:The SL is a code assigned to items which have deteriorative or unstable characteristics. This code is an estimate of length of time an item is expected to remain in the wholesale and retail storage system and still remain suitable for issue.

Significance: The SL is required for the CSP system and mandatory for the NSNMDR.

Characteristics:The SL is a one position alphanumeric field.

Method of development/input:The assignment of the SHELF LIFE will be the results of the vender information pertaining to the storage life. AR 700-89 and DoD 4100.38M addresses the proper codes based upon the length of life for an item of supply. The entry is required during the initial record build.

Reference(s):AR700-89
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
Mil-Std-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DoD 4100.38-M

TABLE 50
SHELF-LIFE CODES

Codes indicating the storage time period or perishability of an item. Item types and codes for each types are as follows:

TYPE I - An item of supply which is determined through an evaluation of technical test data and/or actual experience to be an item with a definite non-extendible period of shelf-life.

TYPE II - An item of supply having an assigned shelf-life time period that may be extended after completion of inspection/test/restorative action.

CODES		
TYPE I	TYPE II	STORAGE TIME PERIOD
0	0	Non-deteriorative
A		1 month
B		2 months
C	1	3 months
D		4 months
E		5 months
F	2	6 months
G	3	9 months
H	4	12 months
J		15 months
K	5	18 months
L		21 months
M	6	24 months
N		27 months
P		30 months
Q	7	36 months
R	8	48 months
S	9	60 months
X	X	Military essential and medical items with shelf-life of greater than 60 months.

NOTES:

1. See volume 12, Data Record Number (DRN) 2943 for format and definition.

2. The shelf-life code field may be blank only if the National Stock Number is in Federal Supply Group (FSG) 11,13, or 14;or in Federal Supply Class 2845,8905,8910, or 9135. The Shelf-life Code field may be blank when the Unit of Issue is GL and the FSC is 9310 or 9140.

3. Air Force use of Shelf-life Code X is restricted to medical items with a shelf-life of greater than 60 months. When the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM)/ Lead Service has a Shelf-life Code of X and the FSG is other than 65, the Air Force must submit a Shelf-life Code of O.

Data Element Name PRODUCTION LEAD TIME (PLT)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	11	58-59	B	20	57-58

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01	13	72-73	B	24	72-73

Definition:The PLT is the actual or anticipated lead time in months needed to produce,manufacture or fabricate the item.

Significance:It is used by ARCSIP,WRAP,SESAME,and the NSNMDR. It applies to the supply system to properly identify those items with the long lead time.

Characteristics: The PLT is a two position numeric field right justified. The actual months will be determined by the contractor/vender information and entered correctly. Any PLT over 8 months is considered a long lead item.

Method of development/input:Normally, the standard value of 8 is entered for the PLT. The contractor/vender will insure that any item that requires more than this 8 months will be identified and reported as a long lead item. This data element is required to support the ARCSIP,SESAME,WRAP and the NSNMDR as well as the PMR. It is required during the initial record build.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

Data Element Name UNIT OF MEASURE PRICE (UM-PRICE)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H02A	35	65-74	B	21	59-68

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H04	5	25-34	B	19	35-44

Definition:The UM-PRICE is the actual or estimated price of the item for which the record was built. It identifies the price of one of the units identified as the Unit of Measure Block.

Significance:The UM-Price is mandatory for initial record build; it is used by the supply system for initial procurement requirements. During the review of the UM-Price,the contractor is required to justify the entry if questioned during the conference. If unable to reach an agreement the record should be withdrawn, the supporting documentation will be sent to the Maintenance Provisioning Division for further pricing review to determine a proper price. The technical information will be forwarded to the proper office for review.

Characteristics:The UM-PRICE is a 10 position numeric field right justified. The last two positions are understood to be cents.The decimal point is understood.

Method of development/input:It is a mandatory data element for initial record build. For other than a P coded item the price will not be .99 or .01 price. The X coded records price may represent the cost of technical information.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

Data Element Name TYPE ITEM CODE (TY-ITM-CD)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01A	8	53-55	C	27	47-49

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01	14	74	D	48(47)	55 (2B)
H01	15	75	D	49(48)	56 (2B)
H01	16	76	D	50(49)	57 (2B)

Definition: The TYPE ITEM CODE contains three different fields:
a. Special Material Content Code
b. Provisioning List Category Code
c. Special Maintenance Code

Significance: It is required for initial record build. The codes will be used as required to identify the record application. All files use these codes to utilize the automated systems and assist in the decision process concerning both maintenance and supply procedures.

Characteristics: Under DARCOM Form 1731/Mil-Std 1552 and Mil-Std-1388-2 the field is a three position field. Under Mil-Std-1388-2A each code has its own block. The method and codes used are identified in the proper reference(s). They all have the same requirements and in many cases the code represents the same category of information

Method of development/input: The selection of the proper code(s) are determined during the initial build. During the life cycle support the codes can be changed. As a management tool for the government, all changes would be done by the government with the assistance of the contractor to insure the proper identification of the specific parts. The code(s) are required for proper manual preparation. The Provisioning List Category Code for special tools is "D". This will place the tools in the proper section by the automated RPSTL.

Reference(s): AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A/Mil-Std 1388-2B
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DoD 4100.38M

TABLE 102

a.SPECIAL MATERIAL CONTENTS CODES

Codes that indicate that an item represents or contains peculiar material requiring special treatment, precautions, or management control.

CODE	DEFINITION
A	Antibiotic (Medical)
B	Flammable Compressed Gas
C	Corrosive Liquid (other than Acid)
D	Alcohol (Ethanol, Ethyl Alcohol, or Grain Alcohol only)
E	Precious Metals
F	Flammable Liquid (Less than 1000 F Flash Point)
G	Combustible Liquid (100 F to 200 F Flash Point)
I	Mercury (not authorized for submarine use)
J	Oxodizing Material
K	Medical Kits containing any combination of Codes A,D,L, and N.
L	Drugs, other than Codes A,D,N, and K, requiring special handling/issue/storage.
M	Magnetic Material
N	Narcotic (Medical/Drugs)
O	Mercury (not authorized for any shipboard use)
P	Poison (including Methanol, Wood Alcohol, and Denatured Alcohol
Q	Explosive Non-Ordnance Items
R	Radioactive Material
S	Flammable and Toxic Substance
T	Toxic Substance
U	Mercury (authorized for general use)
V	Acid (Medical)
W	Nonflammable Compressed Gas
X	Radioactive and Magnetic Material
Y	Non-Magnetic (must remain free of strong magnetic field)
Z	Flammable Solids
2	Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)/Electromagnetic (EM) Sensitive Item
3	Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)/Sensitive Item
4	Electromagnetic (EM) Sensitive Item
9	Non-Hazaedous and item does not represent or contain material requiring special treatment or precaution.

NOTE: See volume 12,Data Record Number (DRN) 0121.

Can't Use I- CCSS Anymore.

b. PROVISIONING LIST CATEGORY CODE (PLCC). Indicates the item's category

CODE	DEFINITION	1388-2A	2B
A	Government Furnished Item	← SAME	SAME
B	Interim Support Item	← SAME	SAME
C	Long Leadtime Item	← SAME	SAME
D	Tools and Test Equipment	← SAME	SAME
E	Common's Bulk Items List	← SAME	SAME
F	Vender Item	REPAIRABLE ITEMS	2A
G	Interim Release Item	← SAME	SAME
H	Installation and Checkout Item	← SAME	SAME
J	Authorized Stockage List Item	←	SAME
K	Recommended Buy List Item		SAME
L	Prescribed Load List Item	NO LISTING	SAME
M	System Support Package Item		SAME

c. SPECIAL MAINTENANCE CATEGORY LIST CODE (SPEC-MAINT-CAT-CD). Indicates the items's special maintenance category

CODE	DEFINITION
A	Non-reparable Item
B	Factory Reparable Item
C	Matched Sets
D	Selected at TEST

Data Element Name CONTROLLED ITEM INVENTORY CODE (CIIC)
(Formally PHYSICAL SECURITY AND PILFERAGE CODE (PSPC)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H03	39	41	C	28	50

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H03	11	69	B	26	75

Definition:The CIIC (PSPC) is a code which indicates the security classification and/or security risk pilferage controls for storage, handling and issuing of DOD assets.

Significance:The CIIC (PSPC) is required for initial record build. It is used by the RPSTL,NSNMDR,PMR and AMDF.

Characteristics:The CIIC (PSPC) is a one position alphanumeric code.

Method of development/input:See the provided reference to insure that the proper codes are used. The code is assigned based upon the resale value or civilian application. Each application will require review to select the proper code. As an example Z= Vehicular equipment and parts, handtools require a different CIIC (PSPC) code. Combat vehicular parts, if no civilian application, may require a J. The CIIC (PSPC) will be required during the initial record build.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A
DoD 4100.38M
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
AMC PAM 18-1 (pending update)

CONTROLLED ITEM INVENTORY CODE
(Formally PHYSICAL SECURITY/ARMS/AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES SECURITY/RISK/PILFERAGE CODES

A table of codes indicating security classification and/or security risk or pilferage controls for storage and transportation of DoD assets. These codes and explanation of each code are as follows:

a. PHYSICAL SECURITY CODE: A cod indicating the materiel requires protection in the interest of national security.

CODE	EXPLANATION
A	Confidential- formerly Restricted Data
B	Confidential- Restricted Data
C	Confidential
D	Confidential - Cryptologic
E	Secret- Cryptologic
F	Top Secret - Cryptologic
G	Secret - Formerly Restricted Data
H	Secret - Restricted Data
K	Top Secret - Formerly Restricted Data
L	Top Secret - Restricted Data
O	Item contains naval nuclear propulsion information;disposal and access limitations are identified in NAVSEAINST C5511.32. Store and handle in a manner which will preclude unauthorized access to the material.
S	Secret
T	Top Secret
U	Unclassified
7	Item displays sensitive information, Prior to disposal, all name plates, label plates, meter face plates, tags, stickers, documents or marking which relate to weapons system/end item application must be removed and destroyed

b. ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES SECURITY RISK CODE: A code indicating the material requires a high degree of protection to prevent the acquisition of such material by terrorist or other criminal elements through loss or theft (DoD Manual 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives).

1	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Nonnuclear missiles and rockets in a ready-to-fire configuration (e.g., Hamlet,Redeye, Stinger, Dragon, LAW, Viper) and explosive rounds for nonnuclear missiles and rockets. This category also applies in situations where the launcher (Tube) and the explosive rounds, though not in a ready-to-fire configuration, are jointly stored or transported.
2	High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.
3	Moderate Sensitivity (Category III) - Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.
4	Low Sensitivity (CATEGORY IV) - Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

5 Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives with a physical security classification of Secret.

6 Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, Ammunition, and explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential.

8 High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential.

NOTE: Items coded 5,6, or 8 will be stored and transported in accordance with the provisions of DoD 5100.76-M or DoD 5200.1R, Information Security Program Regulation, whichever is more stringent.

c. PILFERAGE CODE: A code indicating the material has a ready resale value or civilian application for personal possession and, therefore, is especially subject to theft.

J Pilferage - Pilferage controls may be designed by the coding activity to items coded U (Unclassified) by recording the item to J.

Coding activities may further categorize pilferage items by using the following codes.

I Aircraft engine equipment and parts

M Handtools and shop equipment

N Firearms

P Ammunition and explosives

Q A drug or other controlled substance designated as a Schedule III,IV, or V item, in accordance with the Controlled Substance Act of 1970 (reference (B)). Other sensitive items requiring limited access storage

R Precious metals, a drug, or other controlled substance designated as a Schedule I or II item, in accordance with the controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other selected sensitive items requiring storage in a vault or safe.

V Individual clothing and equipment

W Office machines

X Photographic equipment and supplies

Y Communication/electronic equipment and parts

Z Vehicular equipment and parts

Data Element Name NEXT HIGHER ASSY_PLISN (NHA-PLISN)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H06	64	38-43	D	34	13-18

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	12/13	55-60	C	29	13-17

Definition:The NHA-PLISN is the PLISN assigned to a next higher assembly or installation on which the item is used. The sixth position (NHA-IND) indicates the type of data entered in the NHA-PLISN data field.

Significance:The NHA-PLISN is required for initial record build. It is a key data element. The associated field is the overhaul quantity field. This information is used by the ARCSIP,SESAME and the CPS files

Characteristics:The NHA-PLISN is a six position alphanumeric field,left justified. (DARCOM Form 1731/Mil-Std 1552 and MIL-STD-1388-2). For MIL-STD-1388-2A THE NHA-PLISN is a five digit field with the NHA-IND as a separate block. The method of determination of the correct information is the same.

Method of development/input:The assignment of the NHA-PLISN may be done through the LCN structure. The determination of the entry of the sixth position is dependent upon the relationship of the downparts to the next higher Assy. It is required in some cases to have more than one NHA-PLISN. In the formatting of kits and their down parts the following is provided. For the Kit PLISN the NHA-PLISN is the assembly that it repairs. For all the down parts regardless of their source code the NHA-PLISN will be two, a. the kit PLISN with a * in the sixth position of the NHA-PLISN field and b. the PLISN of the assembly that is kit repairs. This is used with the Indenture code of each record of the Kit,and the down part. This is very important that the correct relationship is established as the automated RPSTL aligns the kits and their downparts accordingly.

In support of the different weapons systems,(Combat,Tactical and Special Purpose Systems) the use of the end item PLISN may be required. For Combat vehicles systems the use of the end item PLISN in this field as well as the assembly/subassembly PLISN is mandatory.

For Tactical and Special Purpose vehicle systems the NHA PLISN will be at least the assembly/subassembly where the part is required. Additional guidance will be provided during the Start of Work/ Provisioning Guidance Conference.

For DARCOM Form 1731/MIL-STD-1552 and MIL-STD-1388-2 the NHA Indicator code is the sixth position of the NHA field. For MIL-STD-1388-2A there is a separate data block. The codes are the same.

The NHA IND codes are as follows:

A = Assembled item

B = Both NHA and major component

C = Major component

E = End item

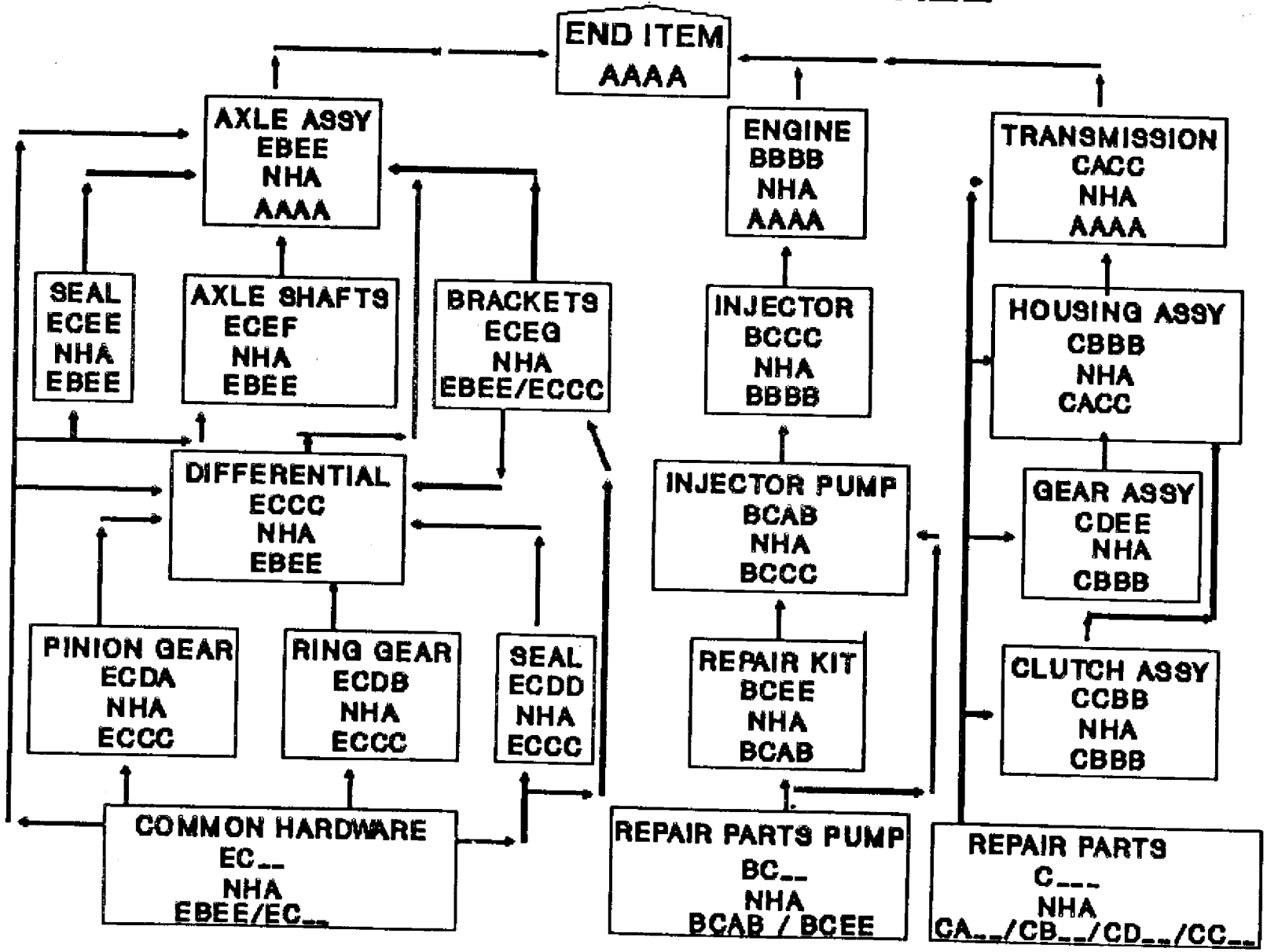
F = Fabricated item

N = NHA

* = Kit

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

NHA PROCESS LOGIC TREE



THERE ARE OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL D CARDS
FOR NHA, BUT THIS IS THE BASIC PROCESS TREE

[redacted]

Data Element Name OVERHAUL QUANTITY (OVHL-QNTY)
OVERHAUL REPLACEMENT RATE (ORR)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H07A	70	38-40	D	35	19-21
H07B	70	38-40			
		Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B			
	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H10	14	61-63	C	31	19-21

Definition:The MIL-STD-1388-2A is the quantity of the item that is required to overhaul 100 reparable items that have a planned overhaul schedule. This is expanded to include possible candidates that may have this requirement at a later date. The value entered will be 100% times the UM entry for those repair parts that will be mandatory to replace. A realistic estimate for all others. Common hardware should not be included.

This data element is called Overhaul Replacement Rate. It performs the same function. The procedures and entry into the PMR is the estimate percentage that a particular support item will be replaced in the next higher reparable assembly/end item during overhaul

Significance: This entry is required for support of the parts explosion program, forecasting parts required for an overhaul program.

Characteristics: The OVHL-QTY is a three position alphanumeric field left justified. A "C" is allowed in the left most position, The "C" indicates the two remaining numerics are to multiplied by 100. A "C" with two 0's is not allowed. The character "C" is used only in the DARCOM Form 1731/MIL-STD-1552 and MIL-STD-1388-2

Method of development/input:The OVHL-QTY is entered during initial record build. It is an associated data element to the NHA-PLISN.

This entry is required to support a candidate for a Overhaul Program. It is required to be entered regardless if at the time such a program is not known. In case of a combat vehicle system, the use of the end item PLISN as well as the assembly/subassembly PLISN is required with the overhaul factor for both PLISN's in support of the parts explosion program

For Tactical and Special Purpose vehicle system(s) normally the Overhaul Factor is required in support of the assembly/subassembly.

The specific instructions if different than outlined here will be presented during the Start Of Work/Provisioning Guidance conference.

Reference(s): AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

Data Element Name MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION (MTD)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552	
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H06	67	56-65	D	36	22-31

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	12	66-79	E	58	13-26(2A)
			E	57	13-26(2B)

Definition:The MTD reflects the percentage of items that can be repaired at each level of support and returned to stock. This field is divided into 5 (7 for H/H1) subfields. It represents the percentage of items repaired at the designated levels of maintenance,and the percentage of items that cannot be repaired. The MTD must equal 100%

Significance:The MTD is mandatory for "P" coded reparable items. It must be present for ARCSIP,SESAME,SLAC and CSP computations

Characteristics:The entry is numeric,divided into subfields. For Mil-Std-1388-2A this data element is 7 subfields. Entries are based upon the SMR codes. (maintenance and repairability) No entry required for non-repairable items. The attached guidance is provided for TACOM's requirements. The format is different between Mil-Std-1388-2 and 2A.

Method of development/input: Contractor's submission of the PPL. The procedures for change or deletion is directed by the field not the subfield. To delete,the action code of D will be placed in the first card column which will remove the entire field.

Reference(s):AMC-P-700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

THE FORMAT PERTAINS TO MIL-STD-1388-2A ONLY
This element is for reparable items only.The entry is based upon the fourth position maintenance level

```
|7----------|          |12-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H SRA D CBD CAD|
|P|A|O|O|O|A|          |----------------------|
|------*----|          |65|10|10|  |10|05 |   |
       ***********     |----------------------|

|7----------|          |12-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H SRA D CBD CAD|
|P|A|F|F|F|A|          |----------------------|
|------*----|          |  |70|15|  |10|05 |   |
       ************    |----------------------|

|7----------|          |12-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H SRA D CBD CAD|
|P|A|H|H|H|A|          |----------------------|
|------*----|          |  |  |75|  |20|05 |   |
       ************    |----------------------|

|7----------|          |12-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H SRA D CBD CAD|
|P|A|H|D|D|A|          |----------------------|
|------*----|          |  |  |  |  |95|  |05  |
       ************    |----------------------|
```

THE FORMAT PERTAINS TO MIL-STD-1552/1731 and Mil-Std-1388-2 ONLY
This element is for reparable items only.The entry is based upon the fourth position maintenance level

```
|7----------|          |-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H  D C/R|
|P|A|O|O|O|A|          |---------------|
|------*----|          |65|10|10|10|05 |
       ************    |---------------|

|7----------|          |-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H  D C/R|
|P|A|F|F|F|A|          |---------------|
|------*----|          |  |70|15|10|05 |
       ************    |---------------|

|7----------|          |-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H  D C/R|
|P|A|H|H|H|A|          |---------------|
|------*----|          |  |  |75|20|05 |
       ************    |---------------|

|7----------|          |-MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION
|----SMR----|          | O  F  H  D C/R|
|P|A|H|D|D|A|          |---------------|
|------*----|          |  |  |  |95|05 |
       ************    |---------------|
```

Data Element Name FAILURE FACTOR 3 (FF 3)
MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE MODIFIER (MRR MOD)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H05	58	50-55	D	40	40-45

	Mil-Std-1388-2A H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H11	11	60-65	C	36	47-52
			C	36	47-53

Definition:The FF3/MRR MOD is a series of codes used to modify (multiply) the FF1 and FF2 /MRR I AND II for environmental conditions by area of system/equipment deployment

Significance:Mandatory for record build,P coded items except PAD and PB used by ARCSIP,SLAC AND CSP.

Characteristics:Ref: Mil-Std-1388-2A The FF3/MRR MOD is a six position alphanumeric field. The first five positions identify the multipliers by geographic locations,(C) Conus,(E) Europe,(P) Pacific,(S) Southern and (A) Alaska.

Ref: Mil-Std-1388-2B The FF3/MRR MOD is a seven position alphanumeric field. The first six positions identify the multipliers by geographic locations,(C) Conus,(E) Europe,(P) Pacific,(S) Southern and (A) Alaska and Mideast (M)

The sixth position identifies items subject to wearout failure patterns and will contain a "W",otherwise leave blank.

Method of development/input:The use of the FF3/MRR MOD will be used to identify an item that may be used in only a specific location. As an example the arctic heater, this item would require an entry other than 0 in the (A) Alaska column while all other locations would have an O. If the part should receive more usage in a specific location the multiplier would be increased. The following codes may be used:

CODE	MULTIPLIER
A	0.25
B	0.50
C	0.75
1	1.00
2	1.25
3	1.50
4	1.75
5	2.00
6	2.25
7	2.50
8	2.75
9	3.00
0	No Requirement

If there is an entry of FF3/MRR Mod,there must be an entry in FF1 & FF2/ MRRI & MRRII.

Reference(s):ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name Technical Manual Designation (TM DESG) (TM CODE)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H09	77	32-51	M		13-15
			N		13-15

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H15	7		J	81	13-15(2A)
			J	80	13-15(2B)

Definition:The TM-DESG/CODE is the identification number assigned to a technical manual showing one or more end items of equipment

Significance:The TM-DESG/CODE is a key data element. Associated fields are TM-CH-NO,TM-IND-CODE,BOI,QTY-PER-FIG.
The other related fields will be discussed later. Without the correct information and format the automated RPSTL is not possible.

All key data elements (TM CODE, FIG & ITEM NO# and FUNCTIONAL GROUP CODE (M card only) must be entered at the same time or the M and N cards will reject. This includes a delete or change transactions.

Specific guidance will be provided by the Publication as well as the Provisioning representatives.

Characteristics: For the worksheet/1552/Mil-Std-1388-2 format the entire TM number is included. For Mil-Std-1388-2A The TM number is reduced to a three digit code. Regardless of the system used, it is the responsibility of the Publication Division (AMSTA-MB).They will provide the proper TM-DESG/TM CODE.

Method of development/input:The Contractor initial record build may not include any TM information due to the KEY DATA ELEMENTS structure.
NOTE: After the initial record build, future entries to add TM information will be a change transaction (YC2/YG2). To change current TM information a YC3/YG3 transaction AND YC2/YG2 is required.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
Mil-Std-1388-2A
MIL-STD 335(TM)
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DARCOM-P 750-16

Data Element Name FIGURE NUMBER (FIG-NO)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H09A	80	55-58	M		16-19
			N		16-19

	Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H15	8	40-43	J	82	16-19(2A)
			J	81	16-19(2B)

Definition:The figure Number indicates the number of the illustration of an exploded view of a functional group.

Significance:It is not mandatory for record build but the automated RPSTL process depends upon correct entries. This field is an associated field to the TM-DESG/ TM-CODE

Characteristics:The FIG-NO is a four position alphanumeric field right justified. It is NOT to be zero filled. Entries in this field may contain an *. This will cause the record not to print in the automated RPSTL process.

Method of development/input:The Contractor initial record build may not include any TM information due to the KEY DATA ELEMENTS structure. NOTE: After the initial record build, future entries to add TM information will be a change transaction (YC2/YG2). To change current TM information a YC3/YG3 transaction AND YC2/YG2 is required.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
Mil-Std-1388-2A
DARCOM-P 750-16
Mil-Std 335(TM)
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

Data Element Name ITEM NUMBER (ITEM-NR)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H09A	81	59-62	M		20-23
			N		20-23

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H15	9	44-47	J	83	20-23
			J	82	20-23

Definition:The ITEM-NR is an index number assigned to an item in a specific illustration.

Significance:The ITEM-NR is an associated field to the TM-DESG/Code. It is a mandatory element for the RPSTL automated process.

Characteristics:The ITEM-NR is a four position alphanumeric field right justified. It is not to be zero filled.The final approval is with the publication technician.

Method of development/input:The Contractor initial record build may not include any TM information due to the KEY DATA ELEMENTS structure. NOTE: After the initial record build, future entries to add TM information will be a change transaction (YC2/YG2). To change current TM information a YC3/YG3 transaction AND YC2/YG2 is required.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A
MIL-STD-335(TM)
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

Data Element Name FUNCTION GROUP CODE (FUNC-CD/WU/TM FGC)
WORK UNIT/TECHNICAL MANUAL FUNCTION GROUP CODE

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H09A	82	63-73	M		30-40
			N		30-40

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H15	13	54-64	J	87	30-40(2A)
			J	86	30-40(2B)

Definition:The FUNC-CD is an indexing system used to systematically break down an end item/system into functional groups

Significance:The FUNC-CD is the major sort field used by and is required for RPSTL processing.

Characteristics:The FUNC-CD is an eleven position alphanumeric field left justified. The structure of the functional group code is keyed to the indenture structure of the Provisioning Parts List. The FUNC-CD must be assigned to all reparable items, and must agree with the MAC before RPSTL publication can begin.

Method of development/input:The Contractor initial record build may not include TM information due to the KEY DATA ELEMENTS structure.
NOTE: After the initial record build, future entries to add The information will be a change transaction (YC2/YG2). To change current TM information a YC3/YG3 transaction AND YC2/YG2 is required.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM 750-16
MIL-STD-1388-2A
MIL-STD 335(TM)
TB 750-93-1
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06

Data Element Name PROVISIONING NOMENCLATURE (PROV-NOMEN)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H30A	95	32-79	N		24-77
H30B	95	32-79			
H30C	95	32-79			

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H16	8	38-79	K	89	24-77
			K	91	24-77

Definition:The PROV-NOMEN is used to enter any narrative statement or description required to additionally identify the manufacturer's part number.

Significance:All data which is to appear in the description column of the RPSTL must be entered on the H card. The PROV-NOMEN is an associated field of the N CSN. It is used by the PMR and RPSTL.

Characteristics:LSAR H sheet has 48 characters for the PROV-NOMEN. The H/H1 sheet has 42 position,while the selection worksheet has 61 positions. The N card contains key data elements as explained on page 80. The PROV-NOMEN is associated data field to the TM CODE,FIG NO# and ITEM NO#.

Method of development/input:The Contractor initial record build may not include any TM information due to the KEY DATA ELEMENTS structure. NOTE: After the initial record build, future entries to add TM information will be a change transaction (YC2/YG2). To change current TM information a YC3/YG3 transaction AND YC2/YG2 is required.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25 Pg D-210
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD 1388-2A
AMC-P 700-25
DARCOM 750-16

Data Element Name REPLACEMENT TASK DISTRIBUTION (RTD)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H03	45	60-74	J	66	19-33

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

	H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H13	7	54-68	E	60	45-59
			E	59	45-59

Definition:The RTD indicates the estimated percentages of the removal and replacement of an item and the specific level that will accomplish the tasks

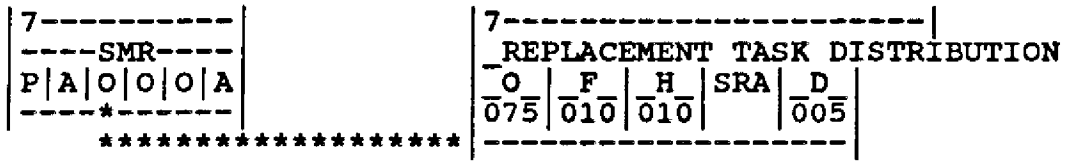
Significance: The RTD is used for SLAC,ARCSIP,SESAME,CPS,and LSAR PMF. The RTD should be entered using copy supplied,If not the ARCSIP process will enter 100% based upon the maintenance level entered in the third position of the SMR code. All systems require the total to equal 100%.

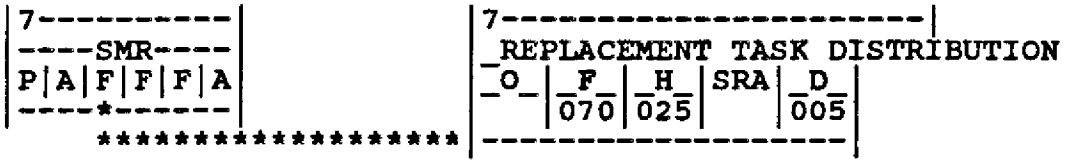
Characteristics:The RTD is a 15 position numeric field,right justified. The RTD is divided into five subfields. Each will indicates the percentage of the item that will be removed and replaced at that specific maintenance level. The format is different between Mil-Std-1388-2 and 2A. The enclosed guide will indicate which format to use.

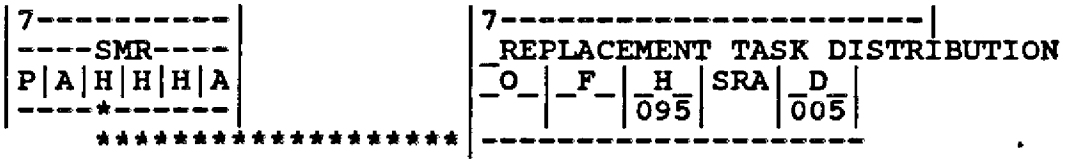
Method of development/input:Manual submission of an 01J card;usually submitted by the equipment specialist. Entry of an H13 card to the LSAR PMF

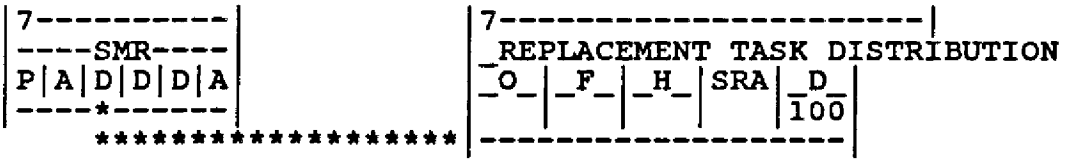
Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25 pg D-235
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
MIL-STD-1388-2A
DARCOM-P 750-16

THE FORMAT PERTAINS TO MIL-STD-1388-2A ONLY
This element is for all items.The entry is based upon the third position of the SMR Codes.

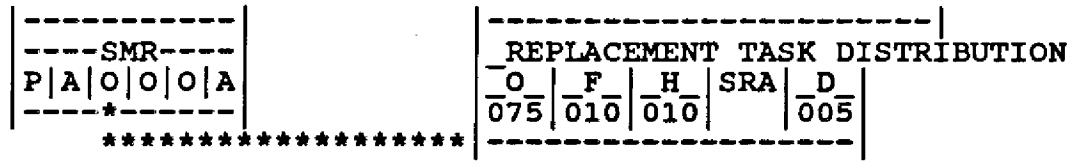


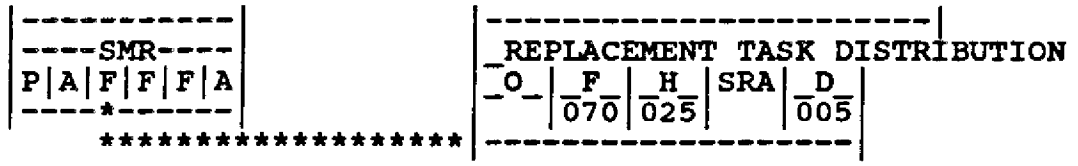


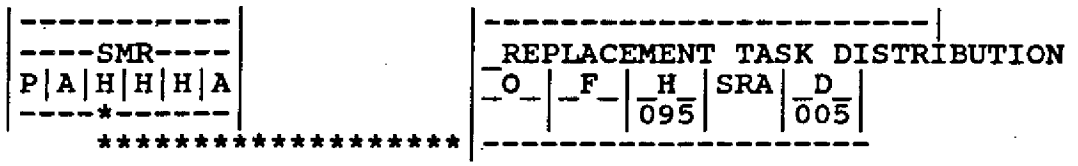


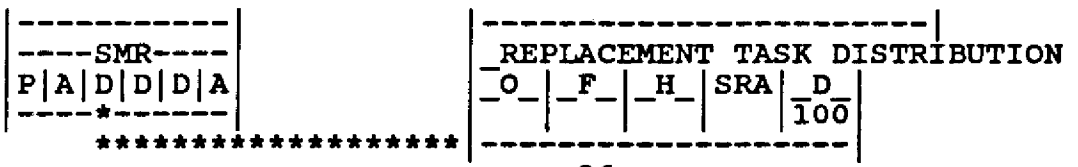


THE FORMAT PERTAINS TO MIL-STD-1552/1731 and Mil-Std-1388-2 ONLY
This is for all records









Data Element Name UNIT OF ISSUE (UI)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01B	24	61-62	J	67	34-35

H/H1 Sheet			Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H02	6	60-61	B	18	45-46

Definition:The UI indicates the quantity of the item in block 4. The measure by which the item will be issued and by which the item's accountable records are maintained

Significance:The UI is mandatory to generate the LSA-036 report for ARCSIP,SLAC, and CPS. Used by the PMR,NSNMDR,WRAP,SESAME,DEPLOY and LSAR.

Characteristics: The UI is a two position alphabetic field. Both positions filled. The approved codes are found as indicated in the references provided.

Method of development/input:If it is determined as the results of prescreening,the item has an NSN the UI listed will be used. When a new item is provisioned the UI will be established from Table 53, DoD 4100.38-M. The UI is subject to change as the NSN assignment process progresses.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DOD 4100.38M
CDA PAM 18-1
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DARCOM-P 750-16

UNIT OF ISSUE CODES

A table of Unit of Issue terms/designations authorized for assignment to items of supply

CODE	TERM	DEFINITION
	A	
AM	*Ampoule	A small glass or plastic tube sealed by fusion after filling.
AT	Assortment	A collection of a variety of items that fall into a category or class packaged as a small unit constituting a single item of supply. Use only when the term "assortment" is part of the items name.
AY	Assembly	A collection of parts assembled to form a complete unit, constituting a single item of supply, e.g.,hose assembly. Use only when the term "Assembly" is part of the item name.
	B	
BA	*Ball	A spherical-shaped mass of material such a twine or thread
BE	*Bale	A shaped unit of compressible materials bound with cord or metal ties and usually wrapped, e.g.,paper and cloth rags.
BF	Board Foot	A unit of measure for lumber equal to the volume of a board 12"X 12" X 1".
BG	*Bag	A flexible container of various sizes and shapes which is fabricated form such material as paper, plastic or textiles, includes "sack" and "Pouch".
BK	*Book	A book-like package, such as labels or tickets, fastened together along one edge, usually between protective covers.
BL	*Barrel	A cylindrical container, metal or wood, with sides that bulge outwards and flat ends or heads of equal diameter. Includes "Keg".
BD	*Bundle	A quantity of the same material tied together without compression.
BO	*Bolt	A flat fold of fabric having a stiff paperboard core.

BR	*Bar	A solid piece or block of various materials, with its length greater that its other dimensions, e.g., solder. Not applicable to items such as soap,beeswax, buffing compound.
BT	*Bottle	A glass.plastic or earthenware container of various sizes, shapes, and finishes such as jug, but excluding jars, ampoules, vials, and carboys, with a closure for retention of contents.
BX	*Box	A rigid, three dimensional container of various sizes and material. Includes "case", "carton", "tray", and "crate".

C

CA	*Cartridge	Usually a tubular receptacle containing loose or pliable material and designed to permit ready insertion into an apparatus for dispensing the material. Usually associated with adhesives and sealing compounds.
CB	*Carboy	A heavy duty, bottle-type container used for transportation and storage of liquids. Usually designed to be encased in a rigid protective outer container for shipment.
CE	*Cone	A cone-shaped mass of material wound on itself such as twine or thread,wound on a conical core.
CF	Cubic Foot	A unit if cubic measure.
CK	*Cake	A block or compacted or congealed matter. Applicable to such items as soap, buffing compound.
CL	*Coil	An arrangement of material such as wire, rope, and tubing wound in a circular shape.
CN	*Can	A rigid receptacle made of fiber, metal, plastic, or a combination thereof. Cans may be cylindrical or any number of irregular shapes.Restricted to items which cannot be issued in less than container quantity. Includes "pail" and "canister". Do not use when the packaged quantity equates to a unit of measure, i.e., pint, quart, gallon,ounce, or pound.
CO	*Container	A general term for use only when an item is permitted to be packages for issue in optional containers,e.g., bottle or tube for a single National Stock Number.

CD	Cubic Yard	A unit of cubic measure.
CY	*Cylinder	A rigid, cylindrical, metal container designed as a portable container for storage and transportation of compressed gases, generally equipped with protected valve closure and pressure relief safety valve.
CZ	Cubic Meter	A unit of cubic measure expressed in the metric system of measurement. Limited in application to locally assigned stock numbers used in the local procurement of items such as ready-mix concrete and asphalt on overseas where the metric system prevails.
	D	
DR	*Drum	A cylindrical container designed as an exterior pack for storing and shipping bulk materials, e.g. fuels, chemicals, powders, etc. Drums may be made of metal, rubber, polyethylene or plywood, or fiber with wooden, metal, or fiber ends.
DZ	Dozen	twelve (12) of an item of supply.
	E	
EA	Each	A numeric quantity of one item of supply. Do not use if a more specific term applies, such as kit, set, assortment, assembly, group, sheet, plate, strip, or length.
	F	
FT	Foot	Unit of linear measurement, sometimes expressed as"Linear Foot".
FV	Five	Five (5) of an item
FY	Fifty	Fifty (50) of an item.
	G	
GL	Gallon	Unit of liquid measurement.
GP	Group	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, e.g., test set group. Use only when the term "group" is part of the item name.
GR	Gross	One hundred forty-four (144) of an item.

	H	
HD	Hundred	One hundred (100) of an item
HK	*Hank	A loop of yarn or roping, containing definite yardage, e.g., cotton, 840 yards; worsted, 560 yards. See "skein" for comparison.
	I	
IN	Inch	Unit of linear measurement, equivalent to 1/12 of a foot and sometimes expressed as linear inch.
	J	
JR	*Jar	A rigid container having a wide month and often no neck, typically made of earthenware or glass, Excludes "bottle"
	K	
KT	Kit	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, such as the tools, instruments, repair parts, instruction sheets and often supplies typically carried in a box or bag. Also includes selected collections of equipment components, tools, and/or materials for repair, overhaul, or modification of equipment. Use only when the term "Kit" is a part of the item name.
	L	
LB	Pound	A unit of avoirdupois weight measure equivalent to 16 ounces.
LG	Length	Term applies to items issued in fixed or specific linear measurement, without deviation. This term no longer applies to random lengths which will be expressed in definitive units of linear measure such as foot or yard. Excludes "strip".
LI	Liter	A unit of liquid measure expressed in the metric system of measurement.
	M	
MC	Thousand cubic feet	A unit of cubic measure expressed in one thousand (1,000) increments
ME	Meal	The measure of food generally taken by an individual at one time.

MR	Meter	A unit of linear measure expressed in the metric system of measurement, equivalent to 39.37 inches. Limited in application to locally assigned stock numbers used in the local procurement of items such as pipe, lumber,tubing, and hose in oversea areas where the metric system prevails.
MX	Thousand	One thousand (1,000) of an item.
	O	
OT	Outfit	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, such ass the tools, instruments, materials, equipment, and/or instruction manual(s) for the practice of a trade or profession or for the carrying out of a particular project or function. Use only when the term "outfit" is part of the item name.
OZ	Ounce	A unit of liquid or avoirdupois weight.
	P	
PD	*Pad	Multiple sheets of paper that are stacked together and fastened at one end by sealing.
PG	*Package	A form of protective wrapping for two or more of the same item of supply. To be used only when a unit of measure or container type term is not applicable. Includes "envelope"
PM	Plate	A flat piece of square or rectangular-shaped metal of uniform thickness, usually 1/4 inch or more. Use only when "Plate" (Federal Supply Classes (FSC's) 9515 and 9535) is used in an item name to denote shape.
PR	Pair	Two similar corresponding items e.g., gloves, shoes, bearings; or items integrally fabricated of two corresponding parts,e.g., trouser, shears, goggles.
PT	Pint	A unit of liquid or dry measure
PZ	*Package	A container used for subsistence items. Use only when "food package" is part of the item name(Federal Supply Group (FSG) 89)

	Q	
QT	Quart	A unit of liquid or dry measure
	R	
RA	Ration	The food allowance of one person for one day. Use only when "ration" (FSC8970) is a part of the item name.
RL	*Reel	A cylindrical core on which a flexible material, such as wire or cable, is wound. Usually has flanged ends.
RM	Ream	A quantity of paper varying from 480 to 516 sheets, depending upon grade.
RO	*Roll	A cylindrical configuration of flexible material which has been rolled on itself such as textiles, tape, abrasive paper, photosensitive paper and film, and may utilize a core with or without flanges.
	S	
SD	*Skid	A pallet-like platform consisting of a loading-bearing area fastened to and resting on runner type supports.
SE	*Set	A collection of matched or related items issued as a single item of supply, i.e., tool sets, instrument sets, and matched sets. Use only when the term "set" is part of the item name.
SF	Square Foot	A unit of square measure (area)
SH	Sheet	A flat piece of rectangular-shaped material of uniform thickness that is very thin in relation to its length and width, such as metal, plastic, paper, and plywood. Use of this term is not limited to any group of items of FSC's. However, it will always be applied when "sheet" is used in the item name to denote shape, e.g., aluminum alloy sheet, except items in FSC 7210.
SK	Skein	A loop of yarn 120 yards in length, usually wound on a 54-inch circular core. See "hank" for comparison.
SL	*Spool	A cylindrical form with an edge or rim at each end and an axial hole for a pin or spindle on which a flexible material such as thread or wire is wound.

SO	Shot	A unit of linear measurement, usually applied to anchor chain; equivalent to 15 fathom's (90ft).
SP	*Strip	A relatively narrow, flat length of material, uniform in width, such as paper, wood and metal. Use only when the term "strip" is part of the item name.
SX	*Stick	Material in a relatively long and slender, often cylindrical form for ease of application or use, e.g., abrasives.
SY	Square Yard	A unit of square measure (area)
	T	
TN	Ton	The equivalent of 2000 lbs. Includes short ton and net ton.
TO	Troy Ounce	A unit of troy measure, based on 12 ounce pound, generally applied to weights of precious metals.
TU	*Tube	Normally a squeeze-type container, most commonly manufactured from a flexible type material and used in packaging toothpaste, shaving cream, and pharmaceutical products. Also applicable as form around which items are wound, such as thread. It is not applicable to mailing tube, pneumatic tube, or cylindrical containers of a similar type.
	V	
VI	*Vial	A small glass container, generally less an inch in diameter. Vials are flat bottomed and tubular in shape and have a variety of neck finishes.
	Y	
YD	Yard	A unit of linear measure, equivalent to 3 feet and sometimes expressed as "linear yard".

NOTES:

1. See Volume 12, Data Record Numbers (DRN's) 3050 and 8472.
2. Those terms preceded by an asterisk (*) require quantitative expression.

Data Element Name UNIT OF ISSUE PRICE (UI-PRICE)

	LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16		Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01B	25	63-72	J	68	36-45

	Mil-Std-1388-2A H/H1 Sheet		LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H02	7	62-71	B	19	47-56

Definition:The UI-PRICE is the price for one unit of issue for the header item. Price estimates should not be based on the production quantity of one unit of issue

Significance:The UI-PRICE is mandatory for SLAC,ARCSIP and CPS. The UI-PRICE in block 68 must match the unit of measure price (UM-PRICE) in block 21 of the selection work sheet,except when the UI and the UM are not the same. Used by the PMR,NSNMDR,CPS,WRAP,SESAME and LSAR.

Characteristics:The UI-PRICE is a ten position numeric field,right justified. The last two positions of the field represent cents, and the decimal is understood. If the item has a NSN,prescreening will determine the UI PRICE.

Method of development/input: When the price is not obtained through the screening process, the contractor shall develop an LSAR unit of issue price for "P" source coded parts utilizing the LSAR Pricing Plan methodology.

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
DARCOM-P 750-16
MIL-STD 1388-2A

Data Element Name CONVERSION FACTOR (CONV FAC)

LSA "H" SHEET DARCOM 750-16			Selection Worksheet DARCOM 1731/1552		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H01B	26	73-77	J	69	46-50

Mil-Std-1388-2A/2B

H/H1 Sheet			LSA-036		
Card	Block	Column(s)	Card	Block	Column(s)
H02	8	72-76	B	20	57-61

Definition:The Conversion Factor (CONV-FAC) is the ratio of the unit of measure (UM) to the unit of issue(UI). The UI conversion factor is a quantitative multiplier used to convert the UM (H04 Block11)to the UI(H02 Block 7)

Significance:The conversion factor is used for supply support and ARCSIP,SLAC, and CPS.

Characteristics:The conversion factor (CONV-FAC) is a five position numeric field right justified. A table of conversion factors is provided. This conversion factor should not be confused with the conversion factor in sector 0000 and 0100 of the NSNMDR. This factor is used to convert old UI to the new UI.

Method of development/input:Use of the CONV-FAC tables based upon the UI and UM entered during record build. In all cases if the UI and UM is the same the CONV-FAC is always 00001

Reference(s):AMC-P 700-25
DOD 4100.38M
ADSM 18-LEA-JBE-ZZZ-UM-06
AR 708-1
MIL-SRD-1388-2A
DARCOM-P 750-1

ITEM	DES	UM	UI	CONV-FAC & Decimal Locater		CONV-FAC
Board Foot		BF	BF	Cubic Foot	40833	.0833
Board Foot		BF	BF	Cubic Yard	40031	.0031
Briquet	BQ					
Centigram		CG	CG	Ounce	40004	.0004
Centimeter		CM	CM	Foot	40328	.0328
Centimeter		CM	CM	Yard	40109	.0109
Cubic Centimeter		CC	CC	BF	40004	.0004
Cubic Foot		CF	CF	Barrel	42374	.2374
Cubic Foot		CF	CF	BF	00012	12.
Cubic Foot		CF	CF	Cubic Yard	40370	.0370
Cubic Foot		CF	CF	Gallon	37481	7.481
Cubic Foot		CF	CF	Liter	22832	28.32
Cubic Foot		CF	CF	Pint	25984	59.84
Cubic Foot		CF	CF	Quart	22992	29.29
Cubic Inch		CI	CI	BF	40069	.0069
Cubic Inch		CI	CI	Cubic Foot	40006	.0006
Cubic Inch		CI	CI	Gallon	40043	.0043
Cubic Meter		CZ	CZ	BF	14238	423.8
Cubic Meter		CZ	CZ	CF	23531	35.31
Cubic Meter		CZ	CZ	Cubic Yard	31308	1.308
Cubic Meter		CZ	CZ	Gallon	12642	264.2
Cubic Yard		CD	CD	CF	00027	27.
Cubic Yard		CD	CD	Gallon	00202	202.
Cubic Yard		CD	CD	Liter	17645	764.5
Cubic Yard		CD	CD	BF	00324	324.
Curie		CU				
Carat		KR				
Decagram		DC	DC	Ounce	43527	.3527
Decagram		DC	DC	Pound	30022	.022
Decigram		DG	DG	Ounce	40035	.0035
Deciliter		DL	DL	Barrel	40008	.0008
Deciliter		DL	DL	CF	40035	.0035
Deciliter		DL	DL	Gallon	40264	.0264
Deciliter		DL	DL	Pint	42113	.2113
Deciliter		DL	DL	Quart	41057	.1057
Deciliter		DL	DL	Liter	10001	.1
Decimeter		DE	DE	Foot	43281	.3281
Decimeter		DE	DE	Yard	41094	.1094
Dose		DS				
Dozen		DZ	DZ	Each	00012	12.
Dozen		DZ	DZ	Gross	40833	.0833
Dozen		DZ	DZ	Hundred	20012	.12
Dozen		DZ	DZ	Pair	00006	6.
Dozen		DZ	DZ	Thousand	30012	.012
Dram		DM	DM	Ounce	40625	.0625
Each		EA	EA	Dozen	40833	.0833
Each		EA	EA	Gross	40069	.0069
Each		EA	EA	Hundred	20001	.01
Each		EA	EA	Package(4)	20025	.25
Each		EA	EA	Package(5)	10002	.2
Each		EA	EA	Package(10)	10001	.1
Each		EA	EA	Package(20)	20005	.05
Each		EA	EA	Package(25)	20004	.04
Each		EA	EA	Package(50)	20002	.02
Each		EA	EA	Package(200)	30005	.005
Each		EA	EA	Package(500)	30002	.002